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Rue's GARDEN GUIDE

1916

Frank E. Rue, Seedsman, Peoria, Ill.

FRANK E. RUE, Seedsman

422 S. Adams Street, PEORIA, ILL.

BUSINESS RULES, HOW TO ORDER, ETC.,

R. Express Office or freight station in the U. S. all Vegetable and Flower Seeds, (by the Packet, Ounce and $\frac{1}{4}$ -pound) offered in this catalog.

Purchasers Pay—or Allow—for Transportation on Bulk Quantities, viz.: Pints, Quarts, Half-Pecks, Pecks, Bushels and Barrels—Also on Farm Seeds, Tools, Implements, Requisites, Fertilizers and Insecticides.

PLEASE USE ORDER SHEET ENCLOSED and thus avoid mistakes. Extra order sheet furnished upon request. ORDER EARLY and avoid delay.

SIGN YOUR NAME. Name and address should be written as plainly as possible and care exercised to have Post office, County and State in full. If your express or freight depot has a different name from your postoffice, give that also. This is very important.

I FORWARD AS A CUSTOMER DIRECTS, by mail, express, freight or boat. When no shipping instructions are given I send according to my judgment. Some seeds, etc., I deliver free in the United States, but on other seeds and goods purchaser pays transportation charges or allows for same when prepaid (see details at top of this page).

I MAKE NO CHARGE FOR SHIPPING AND CARTING of goods to any railroad station, boat line or express office in Peoria.

KEEP A COPY OF YOUR ORDER. Sometimes persons think they ordered articles which they have omitted, and blame me for not sending them, so by keeping a copy of your order you can refer back and tell.

HOW TO SEND MONEY. MY TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH WITH THE ORDER. Remittances should be made by Express Money Order, P. O. Money Order, Bank Draft or Registered Letter. I must decline sending goods C. O. D.

SEEDS BY MAIL. FREE. Remember, I prepay postage on all Packages, Ounces and $\frac{1}{4}$ -pounds, but where seeds are ordered by the pound, pint, quart, peck or bushel, include postage according to Parcel Post Rates.

NEW PARCEL POST RATES FFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1914.
TABLE ZONE RATES.

WEIGHT Pounds	Over 1,800 miles, 8th zone....									
	Local.....	First zone... .	150 miles, 2nd zone... .	300 miles, 3rd zone... .	600 miles, 4th zone... .	1,000 miles, 5th zone... .	1,800 miles, 6th zone... .	2,600 miles, 7th zone... .	3,400 miles, 8th zone... .	4,200 miles, 9th zone... .
1.....	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.06	\$0.07	\$0.08	\$0.09	\$0.11	\$0.12	
2.....	.06	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14	.17	.21	.24	
3.....	.06	.07	.07	.10	.15	.20	.25	.31	.36	
4.....	.07	.08	.08	.12	.19	.26	.33	.41	.48	
5.....	.07	.09	.09	.14	.23	.32	.41	.51	.69	
6.....	.08	.10	.10	.16	.27	.38	.49	.61	.72	
7.....	.08	.11	.11	.18	.31	.44	.57	.71	.84	
8.....	.09	.12	.12	.20	.35	.50	.65	.81	.96	
9.....	.09	.13	.13	.22	.39	.56	.73	.91	1.08	
10.....	.10	.14	.14	.24	.43	.62	.81	1.01	1.20	
11.....	.10	.15	.15	.26	.47	.68	.89	1.11	1.32	
12.....	.11	.16	.16	.28	.51	.74	.97	1.21	1.44	
13.....	.11	.17	.17	.30	.55	.80	1.05	1.31	1.56	
14.....	.12	.18	.18	.32	.59	.86	1.13	1.41	1.68	
15.....	.12	.19	.19	.34	.63	.92	1.21	1.51	1.80	
16.....	.13	.20	.20	.36	.67	.98	1.29	1.61	1.92	
17.....	.13	.21	.21	.38	.71	1.04	1.37	1.71	2.04	
18.....	.14	.22	.22	.40	.75	1.10	1.45	1.81	2.16	
19.....	.14	.23	.23	.42	.79	1.16	1.53	1.91	2.28	
20.....	.15	.24	.24	.44	.83	1.22	1.61	2.01	2.40	
21.....	.15	.25	.25							
22.....	.16	.26	.26							
23.....	.16	.27	.27							
24.....	.17	.28	.28							
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27.....	.18	.31	.31							
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40.....	.25	.44	.44							
41.....	.25	.45	.45							
42.....	.26	.46	.45							
43.....	.26	.47	.47							
44.....	.27	.48	.48							
45.....	.27	.49	.49							
46.....	.28	.50	.50							
47.....	.28	.51	.51							
48.....	.29	.52	.52							
49.....	.29	.53	.53							
50.....	.30	.54	.54							

NOTE.—Fifty-pound packages or less may be mailed to any point within 150 miles of the mailing point, rates for which are given in the long columns. Twenty-pound packages or less may be sent any distance, short or long.

I deliver free of transportation (at my option according to weight) by mail, express or freight or to any Post Office, R.

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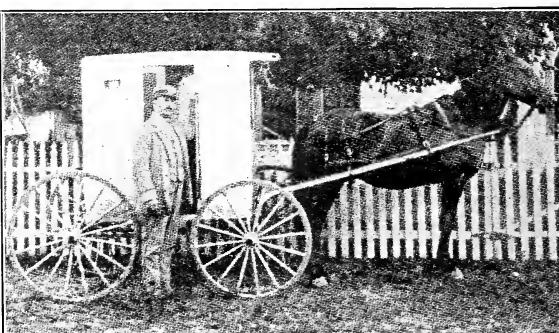
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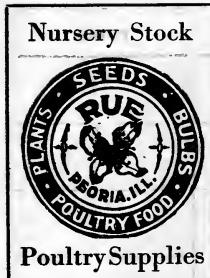
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Impossible to Guarantee Crop

Most of the failures with seeds, plants and bulbs are due to unfavorable weather and soil conditions, too deep or too shallow planting, or other causes, entirely beyond my control, which render it impossible for me to guarantee success, and although I take all possible care to supply only such goods as will, under proper conditions, produce satisfactory results I will give no warranty as to description, quality or productiveness of any of the seeds, plants or bulbs I send out, and will in no way be responsible for the crop, and every order for articles named in this catalog will be executed on these conditions only. It must, however, be plain to everyone who gives the slightest thought to the matter, that it is to my best interests to send out only such stock as will not only grow, but prove true to the name and description.



Parcel Post brings them right to your door.



Order Sheet to

FRANK E. RUE, Seedsman

422 South Adams Street

PEORIA, ILLINOIS

NOTICE---While I exercise great care to have all seeds pure and reliable, I sell no seeds with warranty, express or implied in any respect, and I will not in any way be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms they must be returned at once.

FRANK E. RUE, Seedsman.

SEND BY

State if wanted by Mail, Express (and Company); Freight and Route.

TO (Name)

(Very Plainly)

POST OFFICE

COUNTY

STATE

STREET OR RURAL DELIVERY

P. O. BOX

FREIGHT OR EXPRESS OFFICE If different
from P. 2

CUSTOMERS PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE

Route Shipped By _____ Date Shipped _____

In _____ Pkgs. _____ Bundles _____ Boxes _____ Crates _____ Baskets _____ Bbl. _____ Bags _____

The following articles will be sent later

Laid out by _____ Checked by _____ Reply required by _____

THINGS ABOUT GARDENING WORTH KNOWING

It is a mistake for one to think that they cannot have a garden simply because their space is limited. Learn to do a little intensive gardening instead of extensive and get the most possible out of the ground which you have. One simple way that much lost space may be gained is in planting the tall or climbing varieties of some vegetables instead of the dwarf. Tall varieties may be planted much closer and space may also be gained in the rows between, for varieties if properly staked keep well up from the ground, thus gaining that space which dwarf varieties require for spreading out. Furthermore, nearly all vegetables are more prolific in tall varieties than dwarf and in this way one gains by the heavier yield. Of course, there is one difficulty for some in the growing of climbing and tall varieties owing to the fact that these require something to cling to, and poles are not always easy to obtain. This may be overcome for some by using back fences and sheds and stringing cord up and down, or using pieces of wire netting. Vegetable vines do very nicely on this besides covering up unsightly places. The pole obstacle may be easily overcome for beans by simply planting hills of corn and letting the pole beans run up on them. Small branches pruned from the trees in early spring make the best kind of a support for peas, and so on. You will find this objection not as hard to overcome as at first supposed.

Then another way in which lots more can be gotten out of a small space of ground than previously, is by continued planting. Do not stop with your first early garden when the onions, early radish and lettuce are gone, but replant the same space with some of the following: beans, corn, endive, late cabbage, winter radish, celery or turnips. All of these can be planted late, maturing in the late summer or early Fall and thus obtaining continued good out of the same ground, utilizing it to the best of advantage. Besides the crops obtained in this way a growing garden looks pleasing and slightly all summer whereas a discarded garden with its bare space or weed patch is an eye-sore for the rest of the season. Just here let me add that many people think they have to plant early varieties early and late varieties late, this is a mistake, as early, medium, and late varieties should all be planted at the same time to have them mature in succession as wanted. Of course, if the same variety is wanted for succession then plant at intervals of a week or ten days. For real late planting, plant an early variety.

Now about soil. All vegetables and flowers do not require the best of soil, for instance beans and nasturtiums really produce better on poor soil, producing less foliage but more fruit and flowers. For crops that require better soil the aid of commercial fertilizers applied directly between the rows or around the plants and dug in, will produce splendid results on ground that seemed entirely unfit for a garden. Then too, you will find that the soil may be easily improved by turning under or burying your bean and pea vines when they are through bearing, in fact any vegetable matter such as weeds, old lettuce, tomato vines, and etc., are beneficial, but beans and peas vines are especially good for the reason that they are nitrogen gatherers. By continuing this method for a couple of years you will find that old ash heaps and clay soils have been transformed into some of the finest gardens imaginable producing luxuriant growth and abundance of crops.

Dust mulching: Frequent cultivation of the soil in dry weather is often equal or better than too frequent watering.

Mulching: (Covering the ground to protect plants from frost). This should be done after the ground is frozen, if done too early it keeps the grounds open until after a real severe freezing which often proves disastrous.

When planting Nursery stock either dip the roots in water which will cause the dirt to adhere, or pour in water when hole is about half full which causes dirt to settle closely about the roots.

Prune fruit trees and shrubs, so called Nursery Stock, when dormant. Nursery stock should be planted in the Spring before the sap comes up and in the Fall after it has gone down. The advantage of Fall planting over waiting until the following Spring is this, even though planted real late in the Fall, anytime before the ground freezes up, trees and shrubs start to make root growth in the Spring long before the ground is fit to work.

Make Your Garden Profit

Vegetable and Flower Contest to be held at Peoria

Liberal Cash Prizes offered for best and largest

Conditions of Contest. Simply that all Vegetables and Flowers 1916, and name and address must be registered at the time of at the Implement Show held on above dates and all exhibits must must be sent prepaid. All exhibits will be taken to the Implement exhibit to the end of the Fair, and after prizes have been awarded will be paid in Cash immediately upon the close of the Show.

\$25 to be distributed for Vegetable Prizes as follows:

\$5.00 for the largest and best Collection of all kinds of Vegetables, one each of a variety.

\$2.00 for the largest and best late Cabbage.

\$2.00 for the largest and best Cow Beet, either red or yellow.

\$2.00 for the five largest and best Carrots.

\$2.00 for the five largest and best Onions, either white, yellow, or red or mixed.

\$2.00 for the five largest Clyde Potatoes

\$2.00 for the largest Pumpkin.

\$2.00 for the five largest winter Radishes, any variety.

\$2.00 for the largest Hubbard Squash.

\$2.00 for the five largest and best ears of Stowells' Evergreen Sweet Corn.

\$2.00 for the three largest and best Purple Top White Globe Turnips.

Don't forget to register your name when purchasing. This is very essential.

able As Well As A Pleasure

Implement Show, Sept. 26 to Oct. 7, inclusive, 1916

Vegetables and Flowers produced from Rue's Seeds

exhibited must be raised from Rue's Seeds purchased Spring of purchasing seeds. Large space will be provided for these exhibits be brought in by Sept. 26 to Rue's Seed Store. If shipped they ment Show and tastefully arranged where they will remain on names and addresses of the exhibitors will be attached. Prizes All exhibits are to become the property of the Rue Seed Store.

\$25.00 to be distributed for Flower Prizes as follows:

\$5.00 for largest and best Collection of Cut Flowers grown from Rue's Choice Seeds, Plants or Bulbs. Largest number of varieties to win

\$2.00 for the bouquet of 50 largest and best Cosmos.

\$2.00 for the bouquet of 25 largest and best Asters.

\$2.00 for the bouquet of 25 largest and best Calendulas.

\$2.00 for the six largest flowers of Glasgow Prize, Cockscomb.

\$2.00 for the bouquet of 25 best and largest Dahlias.

\$2.00 for the best collection of Ornamental Gourds, largest variety to govern.

\$2.00 for the bouquet of 25 largest and best Marigolds.

\$2.00 for the bouquet of 25 largest and best Straw Flowers, any or all varieties to compete.

\$2.00 for the largest Seed head of Sunflower.

\$2.00 for the bouquet of 25 largest and best Zinnias.

Remember this is an absolutely free offer to growers of Rue's Seeds and no entry fee for exhibiting or other charges will be made.

Any exhibitor may compete for one or any number of prizes.

Special Collection Offers

To those who may not care to make their own selection of seeds and bulbs, but who would like to have a nice flower bed and good vegetable garden, I have gotten together the following collections, and offer same at a special low price. The seeds and bulbs in these collections are all of the best quality in every respect, and are sure to please all those who use them.

SINCE THESE COLLECTIONS are put up before the busy season, I can afford to furnish them at these extremely low prices, but I cannot make any alterations in their composition.

Rue's Tested Vegetable Seeds

COLLECTION NO. 1—70c worth for 50c, postpaid.

Contains one liberal package each of the following varieties:

1 packet Beans, Stringless Green Pod.	1 packet Parsley, Moss Curled.
1 packet Beet, Early Blood Turnip.	1 packet Peas, Early Dwarf.
1 packet Carrot, Danvers Half Long.	1 packet Radish, Early Round Red.
1 packet Corn, Early Sweet.	1 packet Radish, Long White.
1 packet Cucumber, Early White Spine.	1 packet Swiss Chard.
1 packet Lettuce, Early Curled Simpson.	1 packet Tomato, Dwarf Champion.
1 packet Onion, White Globe.	1 packet Turnip, Early White.

Rue's Choice Flower Seeds

COLLECTION NO. 2—70c worth for 50c, postpaid.

Contains one liberal package each of the following varieties:

1 packet Aster, China Mixed.	1 packet Mignonette, Large Flowering.
1 packet Alyssum, Sweet.	1 packet Nasturtium, Assorted Colors.
1 packet Balsam, (Lady Slipper) Mixed.	1 packet Poppy, Assorted Colors.
1 packet Candytuft, Finest Mixed.	1 packet Phlox, Drummondii Mixed
1 packet Cypress Vine, Mixed.	1 packet Sweet Peas, High-grade Mixture.
1 packet Dianthus, (Summer Pinks) Mixed.	1 packet Verbena, Finest Mixture.
1 packet Marigold, African Mixed.	1 packet Zinnia, Choice Colors.

Summer Flowering Bulbs

COLLECTION NO. 3—70c worth for 50c, postpaid.

3 bulbs Gladiolus, Mixed Colors.	3 bulbs Oxalis, Summer Flowering.
2 bulbs Tuberose, Double Flowering.	1 bulb Dahlia.
1 bulb Canna.	1 bulb Calla, Spotted Leaf.
2 bulbs Zephyranthus, Fine Bloomer.	1 bulb Summer Hyacinth.

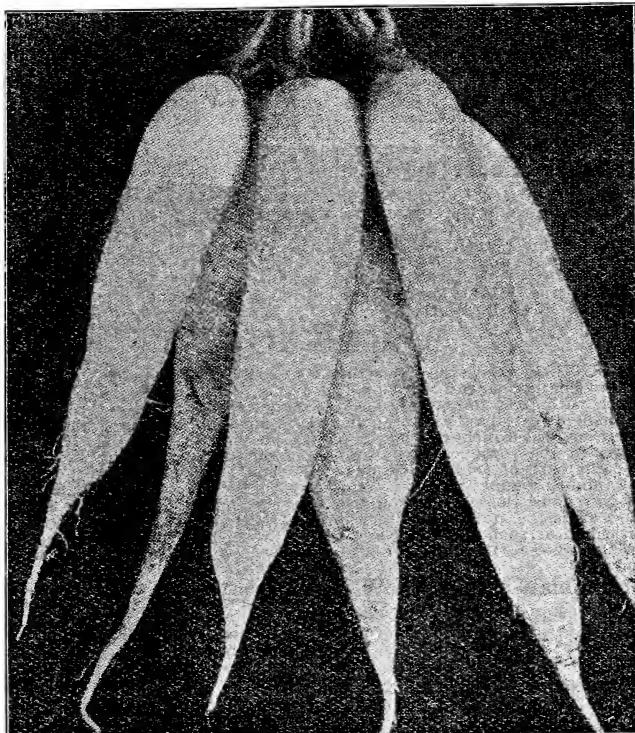
COLLECTION NO. 4—\$2.10 worth for \$1.25 postpaid.

3 collections, 1 each of above, (mailed to one address only).

How to Get One of These Collections Free!

Ask four of your neighbors or friends to order with you, making five collections in all, and I will send you an extra collection FREE OF CHARGE. Kindly send the name and addresses of parties ordering with you. Also state what extra collection is wished. This does not include collection No. 4.

RUE'S Vegetable Jewels



RUE'S WHITE DIAMOND RADISH

Early, Crisp and Mild

As will be seen from the accompanying illustrations, Rue's White Diamond Radish is a remarkably attractive variety. It matures early, grows a very small top and has a very small tap root. Grows to about four to five inches long.

It is very beautiful and delicate in appearance, waxy white and almost transparent. Skin very thin and tender. Grows very uniform in size and shape. Nine out of every ten radishes are as near perfect in shape as is possible to grow, which makes them very attractive when bunched. The flesh is very firm and is more crisp and brittle than other varieties. After becoming large enough for the table, they remain in eatable condition, retaining their delicate flavor an unusually long time before acquiring any rankness in taste or becoming pithy.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

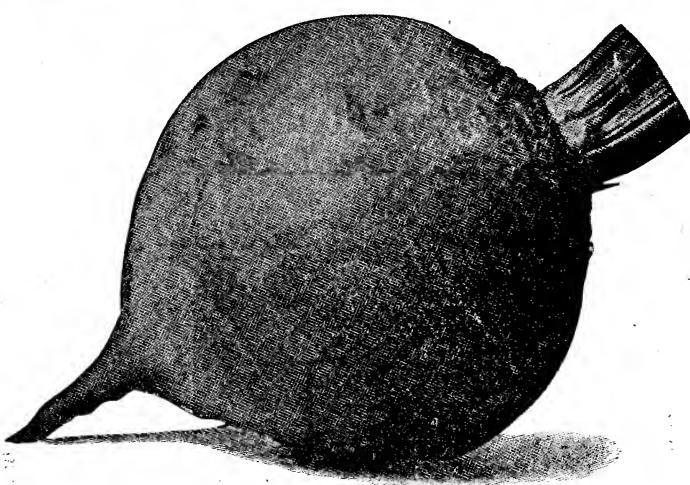
RUE'S RUBY BEET

Good Early or Main Crop Variety
Rich Red Flesh, Exceedingly Tender
Beautiful Form

Rue's Ruby Beet is the finest variety thus far developed in this favorite vegetable, and I most highly recommend it to all.

The root is of medium size, generally about 3 inches in diameter, very handsome in shape, being a little deeper than round, with a remarkably smooth surface. It has a very small taproot. The very dark leaves are small and borne on slender stems which occupy but a small portion of the root; but it is the exquisite tenderness of the flesh and the complete absence of any stringy or woody character that so thoroughly distinguish this Beet. The interior color is very deep crimson throughout, but is ringed or zoned in a most beautiful manner, making it very attractive in appearance.

I have but a limited amount to offer and same can only be had in 10c packets, and not more than three packets to a customer at 10c each.



Don't Fail to Include These Two Specialties in Your Order

RUE'S SELECT VEGETABLE SEEDS

ARTICHOKE



Palmetto Asparagus.

A most delicious vegetable, rapidly gaining in popularity. The heads are usually boiled and the bottom of each scale eaten with butter and salt. In France they are more frequently baked with a dressing of fresh butter, forming a most savory dish.

CULTURE. Sow seeds in April or May, and when large enough, transplant in rows 4 feet apart and 2 feet in the rows. They yield the second year and require protection during winter by earthing up and mulching. In the Northern States it is better to treat this plant as an annual, sowing seeds under glass and keeping the seedlings growing vigorously until May, when they should be set out in rich soil, when they will produce fine heads the first season.

Large Green Globe Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Artichoke Roots (Jerusalem) They are the best hog food known. Very fattening and very productive (over 1,000 bushels have been grown on one acre.) Easily grown. They need not be dug, the hogs should be turned in on them. One acre will keep from 20 to 30 hogs in fine condition from October until April, except when the ground is frozen too hard for them to root. Three bushels will seed an acre. Cut and plant like potatoes. Lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. By freight or express, peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.00; bbl. of 3 bu. (enough for one acre), \$7.50; F. O. B. Peoria.

ASPARAGUS

CULTURE. Sow the seeds thinly in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep. The permanent bed should be trenched very deeply and well manured with rich, thoroughly decayed manure. Wide drills should then be made 3 feet apart and deep enough to admit of the top of the plants being covered 6 inches. Set the plants, one or two years old, 12 inches apart in the rows, carefully spreading out and separating the roots. For the sake of convenience one drill should be made at a time, and the planting and covering completed before another is commenced. In November the plants should have their annual top dressing of manure after the stalks have been cleared away. The dressing should be forked in as soon as the ground can be worked in spring, and the bed neatly raked. One ounce of seed sows 60 feet of drill; 5 pounds sow one acre.

Columbian Mammoth White Produces very strong shoots which are pure white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Palmetto It is of very large size, even and regular in growth and appearance. It is very early, immensely productive and of the best quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Conovers Colossal An old standard variety of large size, tender and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 60.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

One year roots are ready to cut two years from planting; two and three year roots, the year following setting out.

One year old roots of above varieties, 15c a dozen; 75c a hundred; \$5.00 per thousand.

Two year old roots of above varieties, 25c a dozen; \$1.50 a hundred; \$10.00 per thousand.

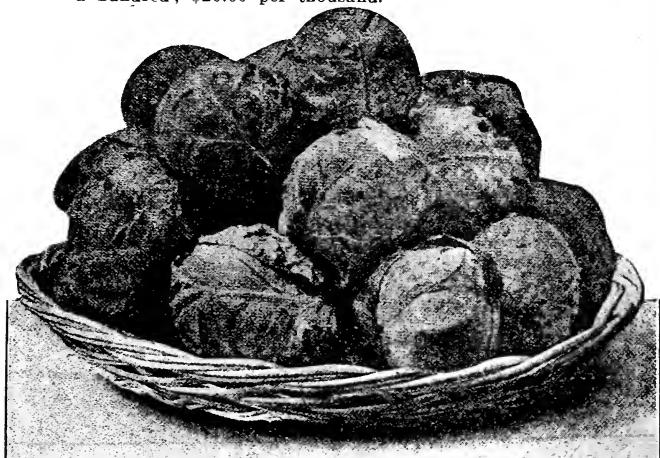
Three year old roots of above varieties, 50c a dozen; \$3.00 a hundred; \$20.00 per thousand.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

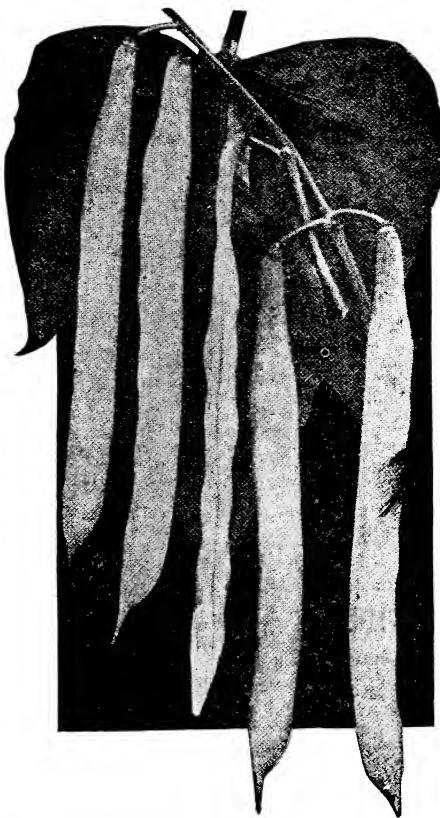
CULTURE. Sow the seeds under glass during April and transplant to a cold frame when large enough to handle. They may be transferred to the garden in June and cultivated like cabbage. When the sprouts become crowded cut off some of the lower leaves so that they may develop. They will be ready for use in autumn after the early frosts. One ounce of seed produces about 1,500 plants.

Rue's Dwarf Improved This variety is a great improvement being of dwarf, sturdy growth and producing abundantly large, solid sprouts. These little heads of compactly folded leaves develop along the stalk, and are ready for gathering from June-sown seeds the same season, furnishing a supply of this most delicious of vegetables during fall and early winter, for the plants are hardy and maintain their sprouts, even during quite severe weather; in fact, frost greatly improves their quality and flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Brussels Sprout Plants Ready about May 1st. Per doz., 25c; per 100, \$1.75.



Rue's Dwarf Improved Brussels Sprouts.



Davis White Kidney Wax

Currie's Rust Proof Wax (45 days.) Early and very productive. Pods straight, rather flat, five inches in length and of a light golden yellow; fine flavor, black seeded, with small white eye. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c.

Davis White Kidney Wax (35 days.) The vine is rustless and very vigorous; bearing next its center many clusters of handsome pods. The pods are large and straight, of a clear waxy white. In quality they are very brittle, crisp and tender. The clear white dry beans are excellent for baking. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax (45 days.) The very strong growing vines of this variety yield a large crop of long, nearly straight, broad, creamy white, handsome pods. This is one of the most profitable beans for the market gardener. It matures a little later than the Golden Wax. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c.

Hodson Wax (48 days.) Enormous plant, enormous pod, enormous yielder. Never affected by rust and blight. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c.

Prolific Black Wax (45 days.) An improved strain of black wax of more vigorous habit and far more productive. Pods waxy yellow with slightly curved point. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c.

Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax (45 days.) Of superior quality and productive. Pods thick and flat when young. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c.

Pencil Pod Wax (40 days.) An extremely good bean, being very early, very prolific and of excellent flavor. Pods are thick, fleshy, as round as a pencil. The best quality in the black seeded variety. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c.

BEANS

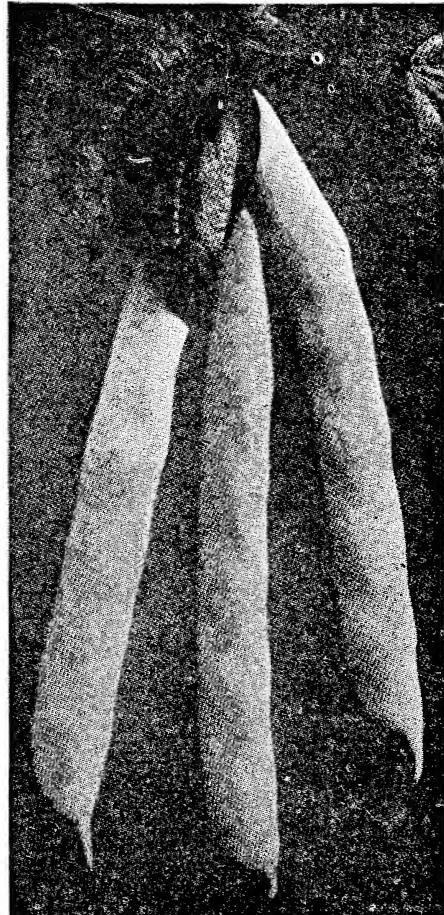
CULTURE. Beans succeed well in almost any well-worked soil. Plant when weather has become warm, in drills 2 to 3 feet apart. Cover the seed about 2 inches. For succession plant every two weeks from the first of May until August. One quart of seed is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, two bushels for one acre in drills.

Dwarf or Bush, Wax Podded Varieties

Rue's Improved Golden Wax (35 days.) The standard flat wax podded variety. The plants are of vigorous, bushy growth; not susceptible to rust; moderately early and very prolific. The pods are exceedingly handsome—large, uniformly broad, thick and almost solid flesh. They are of good quality, tender and brittle; absolutely without strings or coarse fibre at all stages until maturity. The color is of a rich golden yellow. Its reliability in producing a heavy crop of large handsome pods, whether grown in spring, summer or early fall, renders it highly valuable for both home and market planting. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c.

Prolific German Wax, Black Seeded (40 days.) This variety takes the place of the old black wax or butter bean and is much better in every respect. Vines medium sized, with small foliage, very vigorous, hardy and productive, maturing about midseason. Pods medium length, four and one-fourth to four and one-half inches, borne well up from the ground, curved, cylindrical, fleshy and of a clear, light golden yellow color and remain a long time in condition for use as snaps. Seed small, oblong, jet black. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c.

To those who
Grow for
Market:
Send in your
Seed List for
Special Prices



Rue's Improved Golden Wax



Stringless Green Pod

BEANS, Dwarf green podded

stringless Green Pod. (35 days.) There is no other variety so absolutely stringless and of uniformly good quality. Very early and prolific, pods are light green in color, round and of medium length. This variety has a long bearing season, making it very desirable for the small garden. Seed dark brown. Pkt. 10c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c.

Bountiful. (35 days.) An improved "Long Yellow Six Weeks," but earlier, hardier, and produces many more, better and larger pods. The pods are tender and of very fine quality; the yield is bountiful and exceedingly handsome. Pkt., 10c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c.

Earliest Red Valentine. (35 days.) The standard green podded dwarf bush bean, usually ready for picking in 45 days. Big yielder, fine quality. Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c.

Extra Early Refugee. (35 days.) Almost certain to produce a crop even in unfavorable seasons. Enormously prolific, exceptionally free from string. Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c.

Giant Stringless Green Pod. (40 days.) It combines extreme earliness and wonderful productiveness, with pods of handsome appearance and finest quality. Pkt. 10c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c.

Long Yellow Six Weeks. (40 days.) Flat green podded; maturing in six weeks time. Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c.

Refugee, or 1,000 to 1. (48 days.) A popular medium or late variety; very productive, and extensively grown for pickling; handsome pods and tender. Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c.

BEANS, Dwarf String or Shell

Dwarf Horticultural. (35 days.) One of the best shell beans; pods long and heavily splashed with crimson, very productive. Pkt. 10c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c.

Red Kidney. (40 days.) Soup Bean. Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c.

Select Navy. (40 days.) White seeded, fine for baking. Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c.

Large White Marrow. (60 days.) Good either for shelling when green or for baking when ripe. Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c.

Broad Windsor. (40 days.) English variety; largest and best of its class. Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 40c.

BEANS, Climbing or Pole

(1 quart to 150 hills, 10 to 16 quarts per acre)

GREEN-PODDED VARIETIES.

Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead. (55 days.) This variety we consider superior to all other green-podded pole beans. Enormously productive, extra early and continuous bearer. Large green pods in great clusters, stringless and tender. Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 40c.

Burger's Stringless Green Pod. (60 days.) This early green pod bean is a splendid sort, of fine quality and entirely stringless; long bearing vines, beans small and white; good for baking. Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 40c.

Lazy Wife. (60 days.) Beans white; pods green. Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 40c.

Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. (70 days.) An old and popular variety, useful either as a green-podded snap bean or when shelled in the dry state. Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 40c.

Corn Hill, or Cut Short Bean. (65 days.) Red speckled seeds, for planting among corn. Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 40c.

Scarlet Runner. (90 days.) Height, 10 feet with dazzling scarlet flowers from July to October; both ornamental and useful. It is used either as a string or shelled bean. Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 40c.

Dutch Case Knife. (60 days.) Vines moderately vigorous, climbing well and excellent for a corn hill bean; leaves large, crumpled, and pods very long, flat, green in color, becoming creamy white later. Beans broad kidney shaped, flat, and white in color. Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 40c.

WAX-PODDED VARIETIES.

Golden Carmine. (72 days.) A handsome variety, with golden yellow pods beautifully striped with bright crimson. It is very productive and is of excellent quality both as a Snap and Shell Bean. Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 40c.

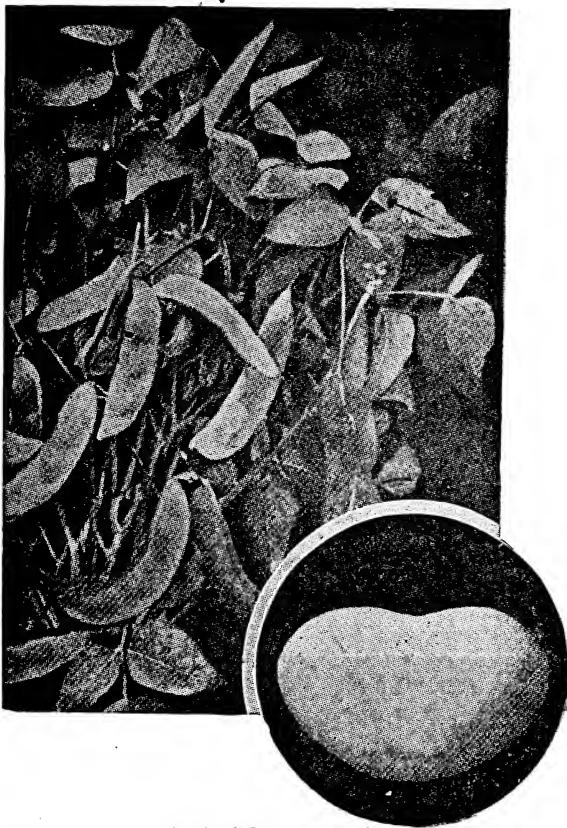
Early Golden Cluster Wax. (72 days.) A desirable sort; only seven days later than the Dwarf Golden Wax. They snap easily, are stringless and delicious. Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 40c.

German Black Wax, or Indian Chief. (75 days.) A superb snap bean; pods yellow and stringless. Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 40c.

Kentucky Wonder



Scarlet Runner



Rue's Select Dwarf Lima

The following varieties are of strong running growth, and need stout poles or other support on which to climb. They require a longer season to mature than the bush variety, but by reason of their stronger growth are more productive, and growing on poles are more easily gathered.

Jersey Extra Early Lima (75 days.) Often ready to pick the latter part of July. Much earlier than the large white lima, though the beans are smaller. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c.

Seibert's Early Lima (75 days.) Very early. Pt., 25c; qt., 40c.

Large White Lima (90 days.) The old favorite. Universally grown for both family

Lima Beans are not only profitable as green shell beans, but are also a paying crop to sell as dried beans during winter. They are always in demand and bring good prices.

Lima Beans will not grow until the weather and ground are warm; if planted earlier, the seeds are apt to rot in the ground.

Dwarf Varieties

Bush Lima Beans are now considered a necessity in almost every garden. This popularity is due to their dwarf, bushy growth, requiring no poles or brush. There are several types of Bush Limas, all of which have their particular merits.

Rue's Select Dwarf Lima (60 days.) The vine is very strong, of vigorous growth, with many large runners or branches, producing a great many fine pods which are closely filled with large beans. In shape these beans are similar to Burpee's Improved. The pods contain from three to four beans, a large proportion containing four.

This is a broad-seeded Bean, much thicker than the ordinary Bush Lima. It is a plump, well developed seed and comes nearer to having every bean perfect than any other Bush Lima.

The green tint is a distinctive feature of this Bean, for it retains this tint in the dry state to a greater extent than usual, which indicates the fine qualities which it possesses, being fine flavored and more tender when cooked than white seeded Beans; and making it more pleasing to gardeners and housekeepers. It is the most perfect Bush Lima. Pkt., 15c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c.

Burpee's Bush Lima (60 days.) Perfectly dwarf and very productive. As large as pole lima. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c.

Henderson's Bush Lima (60 days.) Small seeded, two weeks earlier than pole lima. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40.

Dreer's Bush Lima (60 days.) A bush variety of the "Dreer" Lima. Bean thick, sweet and succulent, growing close together in the pods. Growth vigorous, about 18 inches high, with abundant foliage; always succeeding even in dry seasons. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c.

Fordhook Bush Lima (60 days.) It is an enormous bearer of plump well-filled pods which are borne in clusters of four to six all ready for use at the same time. The beans are large, thick, and of most excellent quality. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 35c; qt., 65c.

Pole Varieties

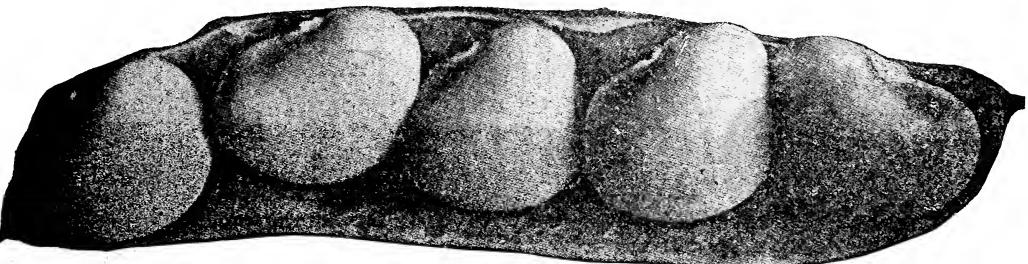
and market use. Very tender and delicious. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c.

King of the Garden Lima (90 days.) Largest of all Limas. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c; qt., 40c.

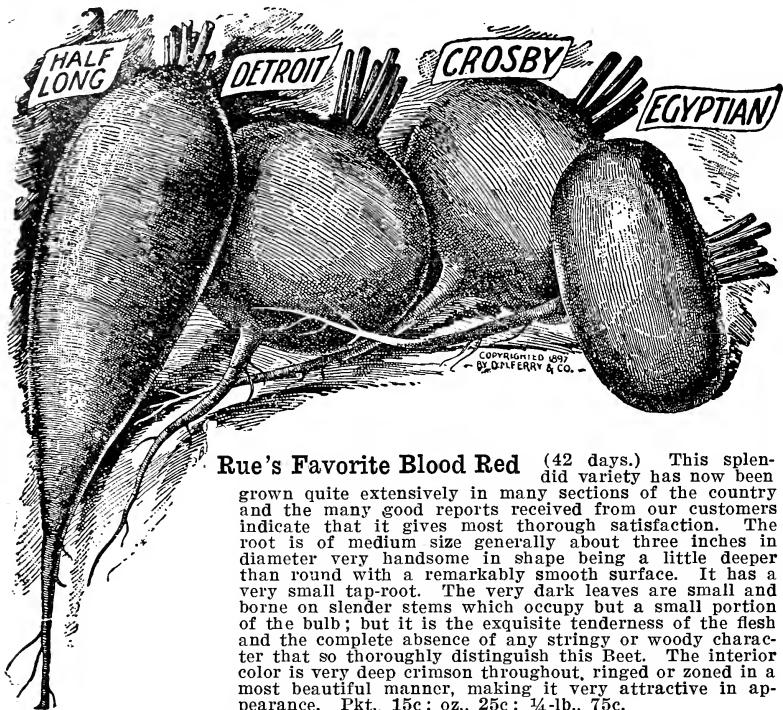
Seiva, or Small Pole Lima (80 days.) A popular small seeded variety, vigorous grower, pods short, very productive. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c; qt., 40c.

Ford's Mammoth Pole Lima (90 days.) Without exception, the largest podded, finest flavored and most productive of all lima beans. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c; qt., 40c.

Mail your
Order in
Early!
Remember
Parcel Post
brings Rue's
Select Seeds
right to your
Door



Large White Pole Lima.



Rue's Favorite Blood Red (42 days.) This splendid variety has now been grown quite extensively in many sections of the country and the many good reports received from our customers indicate that it gives most thorough satisfaction. The root is of medium size generally about three inches in diameter very handsome in shape being a little deeper than round with a remarkably smooth surface. It has a very small tap-root. The very dark leaves are small and borne on slender stems which occupy but a small portion of the bulb; but it is the exquisite tenderness of the flesh and the complete absence of any stringy or woody character that so thoroughly distinguish this Beet. The interior color is very deep crimson throughout, ringed or zoned in a most beautiful manner, making it very attractive in appearance. Pkt., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Early Blood Turnip (45 days.) A standard variety, following Eclipse in earliness; quality excellent; color, deep blood-red; the tops make excellent "greens." Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Edmond's Blood (50 days.) Small, very dark red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

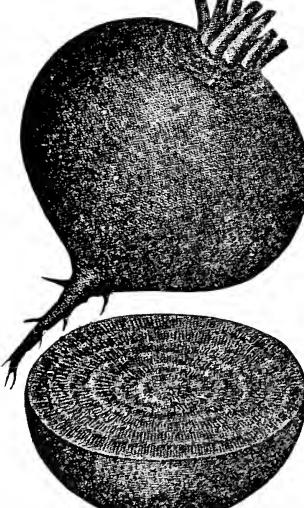
Mangel Wurzels and Sugar Beets

Listed under Farm Seeds, Page 31.

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

(Cut and Come Again Spinach)

Swiss Chard Beet, in my opinion, has been greatly neglected in the gardens of this section. It is especially adapted to this climate and is one of the finest summer greens that can be had. It can be planted all during the spring, summer and fall months and will continue to make greens until killed by the frost. The stalks are cut just as Rhubarb stalks and the plant immediately throws out new growth and will continue to do so as long as the tops are cut. The plants will grow from 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall when fully developed. There is about one dozen stalks to each plant and the entire stalk and leaf is eatable when cooked like Spinach, or only the stalks can be used and prepared like Asparagus. I know that you will be delighted with the results if you will try some of this in your garden this year. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c, postpaid.



Favorite Blood Red.

BEET

CULTURE. Select a rich, sandy loam, and manure well with well rotted stable manure or Garden Fertilizer. Sow seeds in drills 14 to 16 inches apart and cover one inch deep; when the young plants appear, thin to several inches apart. For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring. For autumn use, about the middle of May, and for winter use, during July and August, according to the variety. The long varieties require more time to mature than the round, early sorts. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill.

Rue's Ruby Beet See description and price on page 5.

Detroit Dark Red (50 days.) A superior sort for medium and late planting. Top small; upright growing; color of skin, dark blood-red; flesh deep crimson, tender and very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Crosby's Egyptian (40 days.) For an early crop the value of this handsome Beet is generally recognized, the roots running very uniform in size and shape; color a rich red, very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Extra Early Egyptian (40 days.) A standard early sort, being 10 to 12 days earlier than the old Blood Turnip. The roots are round and flattened, of good size and deep crimson in color; tops unusually small. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Eclipse (45 days.) Fine market sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Electric (40 days.) Extra early, fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Crimson Globe (45 days.) Small tap root. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

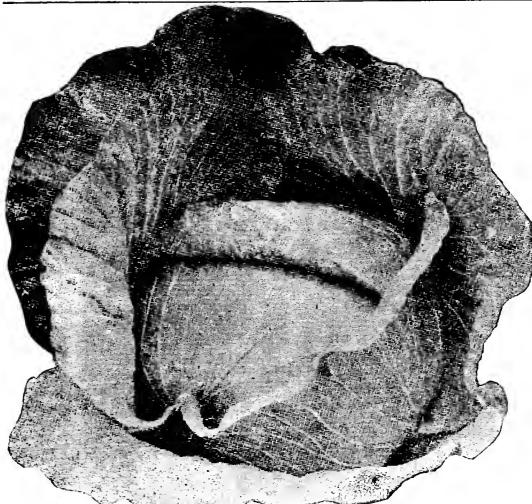
Improved Half-Long (60 days.) One of the best for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.

Long Blood Red (65 days.) A good late cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

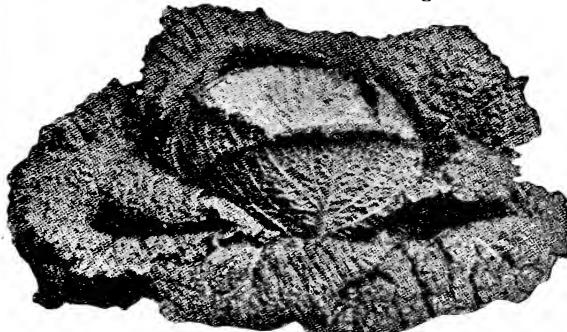
Early Flat Bassano (48 days.) An early tender variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.



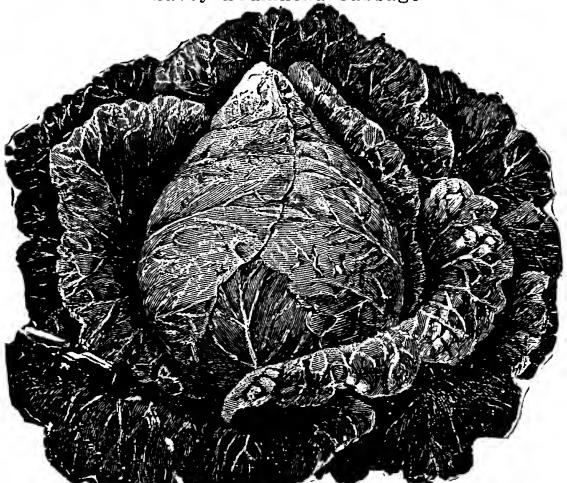
Swiss Chard



Select Late Flat Dutch Cabbage



Savoy Drumhead Cabbage



Charleston Wakefield Cabbage

CABBAGE PLANTS

I can supply strong, transplanted plants of the early varieties in April and May at 15c a dozen; \$1.00 per 100; \$7.50 per 1,000. Late varieties ready about June 1st. 10c a dozen; 75c a 100; \$5.00 per 1,000.

CABBAGE

CULTURE. For early use, sow in January or February in hotbeds; prick out when plants are strong enough into other hotbeds; or sow in cold frames in March, transplant to the open ground when danger from killing frosts are past, in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in row. For succession, sow in open ground the last of March or early in April. The autumn and winter varieties sow in April or early in May, in shallow drills, 3 or 4 inches apart; transplant early in July, in rows 2½ feet apart and 2 feet in the row. Cabbage succeeds best in a fresh, rich soil, well manured and deeply dug or plowed. One ounce of seed produces about 3,500 plants.

Early and Mid-Season Varieties

Eureka, or First Early. (75 days.) A flat-headed cabbage, fully as early in maturing as the well known early Jersey Wakefield. The heads are very solid and leaves tender, being entirely free from coarseness. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Extra Early Jersey Wakefield. (75 days.) The earliest and surest heading of first early cabbages. Most gardeners depend upon it for the bulk of their extra early crop. Its exceeding hardiness, not only to resist cold, but other unfavorable conditions, insures the greatest likelihood of profitable and satisfactory results. My stock is grown and selected with the greatest care; there is none better and there are few as good. Plant compact and erect or very slightly spreading, with few outer leaves, which are smooth, thick, nearly oval and light green. Stem short. Heads of medium size, very solid, uniformly pointed and of excellent quality. The habit of growth and hardiness make it most desirable for early planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Charleston, or Large Wakefield. (85 days.) A strain in which the plant is larger and a little later than Early Jersey Wakefield, the head being fully as solid but less pointed and considerably larger. Leaves rather large, smooth and comparatively thick. Exceedingly hardy and on account of its earliness and size of head with market gardeners and shippers it is deservedly a very popular sort to follow Jersey Wakefield. Plant medium sized, slightly spreading; head pointed but very broad at the base. The seed I offer can be depended upon to produce uniformly fine, marketable heads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Early Winningstadt. (85 days.) One of the best of the second early sorts, very hardy and sure heading. Head of medium size, sharply pointed, very hard and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Early Spring. (75 days.) A new extra early cabbage, with a round, flat head, coming in with the Early Jersey Wakefield, and yielding one-third more on the same space of ground than any other extra early. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Henderson's Early Summer. (85 days.) An excellent, second early cabbage. The head is of medium size, round, somewhat flattened and keeps longer without bursting than most early sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

All Seasons. (95 days.) One of the largest and most desirable of the second early sorts. Head very large for so early a variety. Adapted for autumn as well as early summer use, and considered one of the most desirable for kraut. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Succession. (110 days.) A sure heading, long keeping variety, very similar to All Seasons, but usually a little later maturing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Late or Winter Varieties

Select Late Flat Dutch. (120 days.) Without exception, the best variety in cultivation for winter use; produces immense heads of the finest quality; splendid keeper. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

St. Louis Late Market. (120 days.) Heads large, flat, solid, and a good keeper; planted for main crop for winter keeping. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Holland, or Danish Ballhead. (120 days.) Its principal value lies in its hard heading qualities, which make it positively the best shipper of any on the market. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

American Drumhead Savoy. (110 days.) None of the late growing varieties can begin to equal in flavor this sort of family use; heads large, solid and a splendid keeper. This is the best of the Savoys. It has crisp, wrinkled leaves and nearly approaches the cauliflower in fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Mammoth Rock Red Cabbage. (110 days.) This is by far the best, largest and surest heading red cabbage ever introduced. The plant is large, with numerous spreading leaves. The head is large, round, very solid, and of a deep, red color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.



Danvers Half Long Carrot

CULTURE. Make the soil as fine as possible for every transplanting, and do not allow the young plants to become checked at any time for want of water. For spring and early summer use, sow in January or February in hot bed, and transplant to cold frame when sufficiently large, and to the garden as soon

Rue's Earliest Sure Head (90 days.) A fortnight earlier than all others; best for forcing; large, white, solid heads. Pkt., 25c; oz., \$8.50.

Dry Weather Cauliflower (100 days.) Especially adapted for sections subject-
ed to long dry seasons. Heads large, solid, pure white and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.75.

CARROT

CULTURE. Sow the early sorts in March or April, in drills one inch deep, drills fourteen inches apart. Thin out soon as plants are large enough. For main crop sow in May or beginning of June.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Chantenay Carrot (60 days.) This splendid Carrot belongs to the half-long "stump" or blunt-rooted type, but differs from all others of this class by its greater girth, bulk and consequent yield. It averages 6 to 7 inches in length, is broad at the neck, narrowing gradually to the round, blunt base, therefore easily harvested. The flesh, entirely free from core, is of rich, orange-red and of the finest table quality, fine-grained, tender, juicy and delicately flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Danvers Half-Long (75 days.) Best main crop variety; fine form and color; half-long with small tap-root; productive and keeps well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Oxheart, or Guerande (75 days.) Very distinct and desirable, smooth and handsome, very thick and blunt-rooted; a good all-season Carrot. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Early Scarlet Horn (50 days.) Excellent for early planting out doors. Tops small. Roots orange-red, about three inches long, top shaped but tapering abruptly to a small tap. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

French Forcing Horn (40 days.) A small, round root; the earliest variety, and good for forcing under glass. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Improved Long Orange (75 days.) A well-known sort; roots long, thickest near the crown, tapering regularly to a point; color orange. It is a good keeper of fine quality for winter use and extensively grown for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

CAULIFLOWER

as ground is warm enough. For late autumn crops, sow in the early part of June, and transplant in July. In dry weather water freely, and as they advance in growth hoe deep and draw earth to stem. When heading tie outside leaves loosely over the heads to protect from the sun.

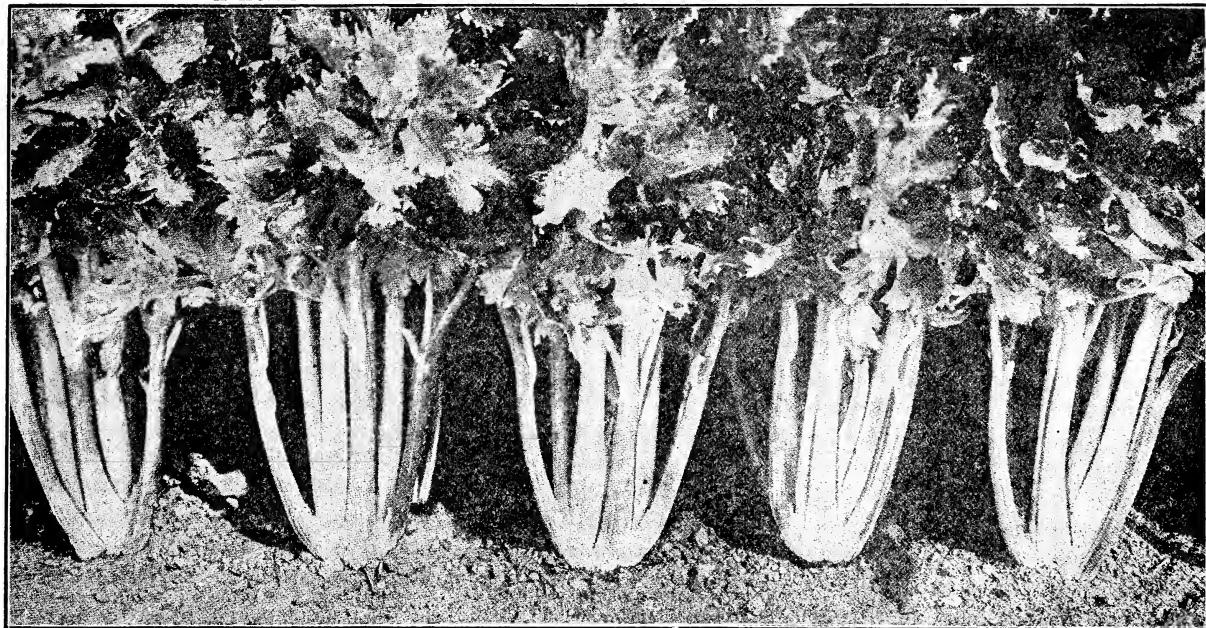
Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt (95 days.) A very early reliable sort, producing large white heads; plants are low, with small leaves. Pkt., 25c; oz., \$2.50.

Early Snowball (90 days.) Of dwarf habit; heads white and solid; large. Pkt., 20c; oz., \$2.00.

Cauliflower Plants Ready about May 1st. Per doz., 25c; per 100, \$1.00; per 100, \$1.75.



Early Snowball Cauliflower.



CELERY

CULTURE. Sow the seed (which is slow to germinate) in shallow boxes or out of doors in a finely prepared seed in, in straight rows, so that the small plants may be kept free from weeds. See to it that the seed is not covered too deep, and that the bed is kept moist, almost wet, till the seeds germinate.

For out of doors, sow the seed any time after danger of frost is over, and transplant in July. The top of the plants should be cut back so as to throw the strength of the plants into the roots. One ounce will produce 3000 plants.

Rue's White Plume. (100 days.) The earliest Celery. This is a well known variety. Popular on account of its earliness and the ease of its culture. It is really no more trouble to grow this celery than any other vegetable, for no "banking up" is necessary, although it helps to firm the earth against the plant and tie the stalks together to protect the heart. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 20c; oz., 35c.

Golden Self-Blanching. (110 days.) This splendid variety is without doubt the most popular celery grown. It is self-blanching sort, for with a little banking or covering even the outer ribs assume a beautiful golden yellow, while the heart or vine stalks are deliciously tender, brittle and sweet. This variety is being very extensively grown both for market and private use, not

only on account of its ease of culture, but for its superior quality. It is not quite so early as the White Plume, but is of heavier and more compact growth, the stalks being thick, crisp and brittle. The hearts are large and solid, blanching a beautiful waxen yellow. It is tender and sweet and free from stringiness. Its flavor is rich and delightful. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 40c; oz., 75c.

Giant Pascal. (140 days.) An easily-blanching and fine-keeping sort of excellent flavor. It grows about 2 feet high, the stalks being broad, thick, crisp and stringless. It is of wonderful keeping quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Pink Plume. (110 days.) Red Celeries are noted for their long keeping qualities as well as for their crispy and nutty flavor. Aside from its color it is identical with White Plume, and presents a very attractive appearance on the table. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 20c; oz., 35c.

Half Dwarf. Vigorous growth, excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Winter Queen. (135 days.) A fine winter variety; rich golden yellow heart. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Soup Celery. (Old seed.) For flavoring. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c. **Celery Plants.** Ready about June 20th. 10c a doz.; 75c a hundred; \$6.00 a thousand.

Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery CULTURE.

Celeriac has edible roots used for soups and stews. If boiled and served with white sauce it makes an excellent dish.

Large Smooth Prague. Very large and fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Chervil Is cultivated like parsley and used for garnishing and flavoring soups and salads. Curled Chervil, Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Chicory (Large Rooted.) Is used chiefly for its roots, which are dried and used as a substitute for coffee. Cultivate the same as carrots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Chives are perfectly hardy perennial plants of the onion type. They are grown for their small leaves, which are produced freely, very early in the spring, for giving a mild onion flavor to various dishes. When planted in small clumps they will grow rapidly, and increase so as to render division necessary. The tops appear early in the spring, and can be snipped off close to the ground as needed. Roots, per bunch, 15c; two bunches, 25c.

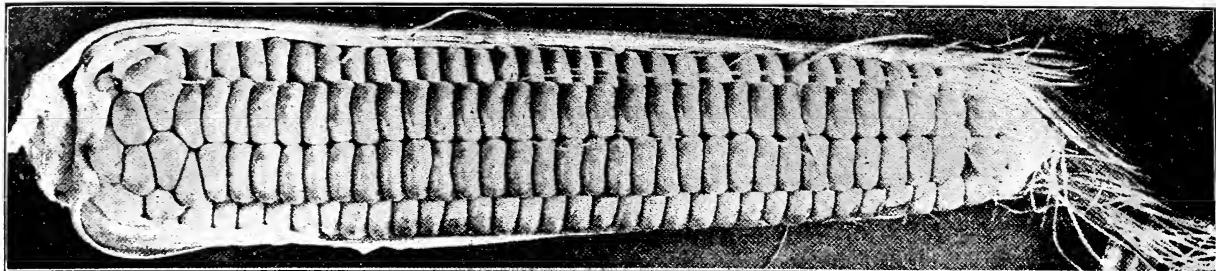
Corn Salad Large Leaved Fetticus, or "Lamb's Lettuce." Hardy little plants, grown for late fall, winter and spring use; they form rosettes of tender, edible leaves, which are used as a substitute for lettuce. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Garden Cress—Fine Curled (Pepper Grass.) Crisp, pungent leaves, finely cut and ornamental; used as a condiment and for garnishing; rapid growing, dwarf and compact. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

Water Cress Hardy perennial aquatic plant, growing along margins of running streams and ponds. Sow the seed at the edge of the water, covering lightly. May also be sown in tubs. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.



Celeriac, or Turnip-Rooted Celery.



Hawley-Smith Sweet Corn

The Perfect Yellow Sweet Corn of Liberal Size

Hawley Smith Sweet Corn

Early as the Earliest

Tender as the Tenderest

(Offered this year for the first time)

It is a well-known fact that nearly all so-called early sweet corn lacks in sweetness. It may be early all right, but it is not sweet. As a rule, all these varieties lack in flavor and in the richness which the later varieties possess.

Hawley-Smith sweet corn is the result of twenty-five years of continuous scientific cross-fertilization of different varieties of sweet corn, with the purpose of getting a corn that was both early and sweet, and the product above named is everything that could be desired, on both counts. It is as early as the earliest, as sweet as the sweetest, and as tender as the tenderest, and these qualities being all combined in a single variety makes it an ideal of its kind.

If planted as early in the season as possible, it is usually ready for market by the middle of July, and it always commands a premium in competition with any and all other varieties. This is specially true when it first comes into market. The ears are much larger than any other known early variety, are well filled out and the grain is remarkably tender and juicy. In a word, it

Sweet as the Sweetest

is perfection in the line of sweet corn. The plant is a strong grower, tall and sturdy, so that it makes the best of fodder when stripped of its ears, and many of the stalks bear two ears each.

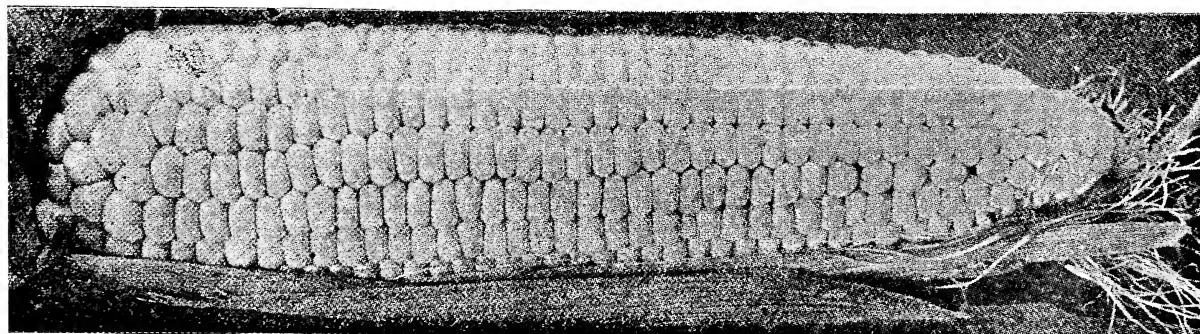
This is the first season the seed of this corn has been offered for sale in the west. Its growth has been proved on western soil, and it is found to be perfectly adapted to this locality, so that planting it here is no experiment. It will yield more than any other variety planted on an equal area and equally cared for.

By special arrangement, we have secured the sole handling of the Hawley-Smith sweet corn in this market, and the genuine article can only be procured from us this season. And so new is the variety that we have been able to secure but a comparatively small amount of the seed, and so can only furnish it in limited quantities, to our customers. Orders should be placed early to insure getting a start in this most excellent sweet corn. Price, 15c a Pkt., 30c a pt., 50c a qt., \$1.85 for 4 qts., \$3.50 a peck.

SWEET CORN

CULTURE. Plant for succession of crop every three weeks, from April to July, in hills about three feet apart each way, six seeds in a hill. Cover about half an inch deep. When up, thin out to three strongest plants. One quart will plant 200 hills. **Golden Bantam** (60 days.) One of the sweetest corns grown, the plant attains a height of only

3 to 4 feet, usually bearing two or more ears to the stalk. The ears are compactly filled with kernels which when ready for the table are cream yellow. Golden Bantam is one of the hardiest corns grown, therefore, can be planted earlier with safety than other varieties. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.00.



White Cob Cory Sweet Corn.

SWEET CORN *(continued)*

Howling Mob (65 days.) This is one of the new varieties that has attracted much attention by reason of its many good points. This is the largest eared Early Sweet Corn in existence, producing two fine large ears to the stalk. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; pk., \$1.60.

Mammoth White Cory (65 days.) We consider this unquestionably the best extra early corn. Ears very large for so early a variety. Stalks about four feet high, each generally bearing two large, finely shaped ears which become fit for use as early as those of any variety in cultivation. They are twelve-rowed, six to seven inches long, very symmetrical and handsome, seldom with any opening between the rows at the base. Grain large, broad, very white and of remarkably good quality for such an early sort. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50.

Early Minnesota (60 days.) A standard early variety of dwarf growth. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.25.

Extra Early Adams (52 days.) Extremely early variety of dwarf growth. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.25.

Kendel's Early Giant (60 days.) Remarkably large in ear for a second early sort and very popular in some localities. The stalks are about 5½ feet high. The ears are about 8 to 9 inches long, twelve rowed. The grain is rather broad and shallow, and the quality very good. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50.

Premo (60 days.) Good-sized ears. Very early, after the habit of White Cory; very popular. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50.

Medium Early Varieties

Early Champion (70 days.) Of the second early sorts Early Champion takes first place in popular favor. It is one of the earliest large Sweet Corns. Compared with "Mammoth White Cory" it is two weeks later in season. The ears are 12-rowed, very uniform, kernels are pure white and not too large, but very sweet, tender and full of milk. The cob is medium size, white; stalks are vigorous, a good many yielding three ears to the stalk. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50.

Moore's Concord (70 days.) Large, well-filled ears. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50.

Perry's Hybrid (75 days.) Sweet and tender; good market sort. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50.

Zigzag Evergreen (70 days.) An early variety bearing exceedingly long ears. Stalk short and slender. Early in maturity for so large an ear. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50.

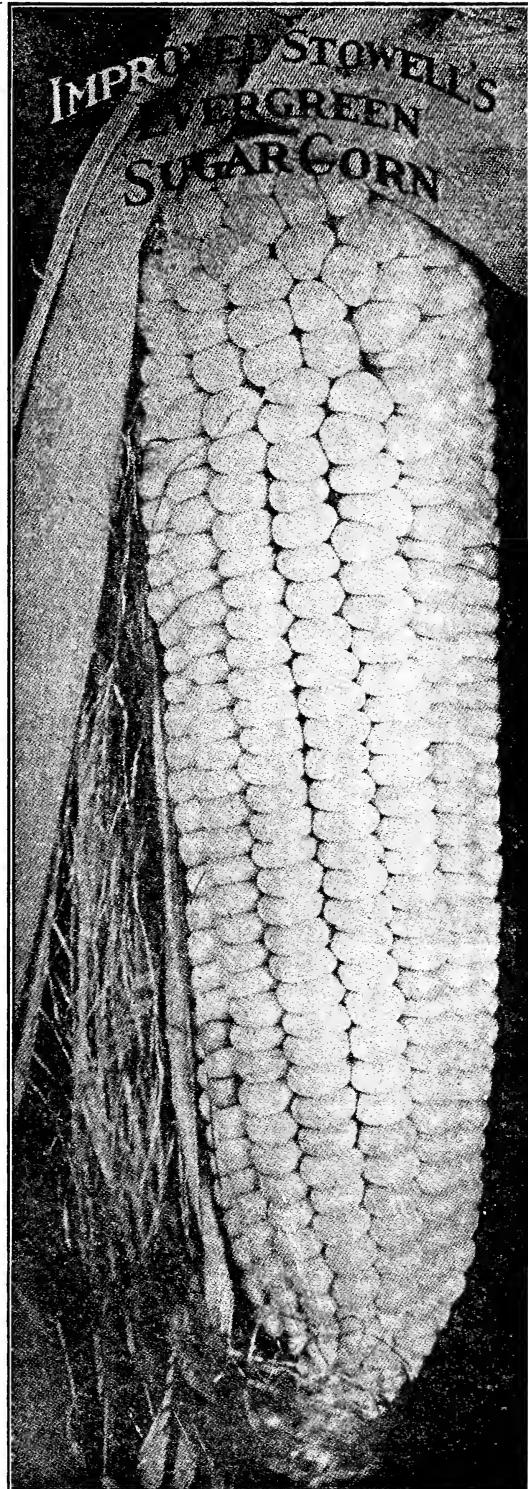
Early Evergreen (70 days.) Very large ears; ripens about 8 to 10 days in advance of Stowell's Evergreen, of which it is a slightly smaller edition. The variety remains green for a long time, and in Northern localities it is much surer of making than Stowell's Evergreen. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50.

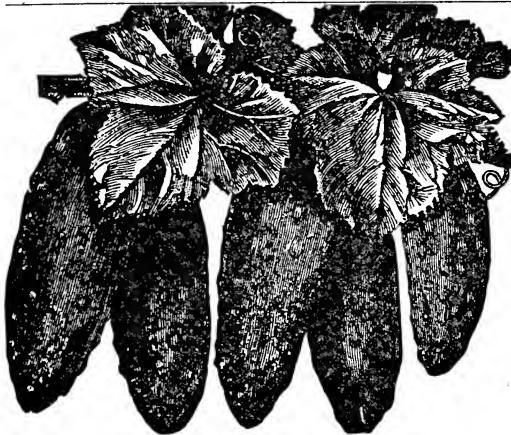
Late or Main Crop Varieties

Stowell's Evergreen (80 days.) The standard main crop variety, much used for the home garden, market and canning. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in condition suitable for boiling. Our stock has been carefully grown and selected to avoid the tendency to a shorter grain and deterioration in the evergreen character of this best known of all late sorts. Ears about seven to eight inches long, fourteen to twenty rowed; stalks about seven and one-half feet high. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50.

Country Gentleman (70 days.) The Sweetest Corn; grows on stalks six to seven feet high, ears seven to nine inches long. Its distinguishing features are seen in the irregularity of the crowded grains, their size, shape and tenderness. The grains are small, pure white, tender and deliciously sweet. It is a late main crop, good for canning, market or home garden. If you plant corn you should certainly have this variety. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; pk., \$2.00.

Black Mexican (75 days.) Everyone who has seen this Corn remembers it and the delicious sweetness and fine grain qualities in spite of its dark color, making it more and more of a favorite every year. Eight to ten rowed; ears about 8 inches long; kernels bluish purple to black and rather flat. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50.





Chicago Pickling

Early White Spine (60 days.) One of the best sorts for table use. The vines are vigorous, fruiting early and abundantly. The fruits are uniformly straight, light bright green in color, with a few white spines and when mature are often about seven inches long. The flesh is crisp, tender and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Improved Long Green (65 days.) The vines are very vigorous and productive. The fruit, which is twelve inches long, is formed almost as early as the short sorts. They are firm, crisp, and of fine flavor, with a certain distinctiveness of their own. The fruits make excellent pickles, and when ripe, they make the very best sweet pickles. Those who desire a long, dark green, black spine cucumber, will find this strain to be unsurpassed in any feature that makes for first class quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Chicago Pickling (68 days.) The fruits of this very desirable sort are of medium length, pointed at each end, with very large and prominent spines. The color is deep green. A very prolific variety and one of the best for those who want crisp, coarsely spined pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

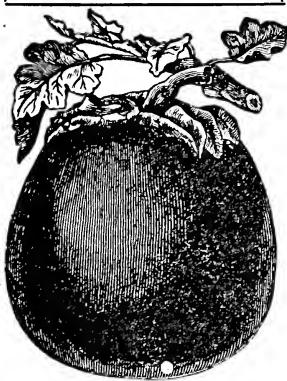
Davis Perfect (55 days.) A first class variety for forcing under glass; also for outdoor culture. The color is a dark glossy green; in shape it is slim. It is very tender, and of exceptionally good flavor. For shipping it is unsurpassed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25.

Japanese Climbing A distinct and valuable type, may be grown on a trellis, taking up less room in the garden and keeping the fruits up from the ground and clean. It produces large, fine fruits, adapted for either slicing, salads or pickling, and thrives during dry, warm summers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c.

West Indian Gherkin, or "Burr" Cucumber Small oval green fruits about 2 inches long, covered with soft, fleshy protuberances like prickles; exclusively used for pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c.

White Wonder Fruit an ivory white from time of forming until fully ripened. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

The best is the cheapest, therefore buy Rue's Seeds and be assured of a good garden and an abundant harvest before you sow a seed.



Egg Plant

DANDELION

Improved Broad Leaved Cultivated for spring greens are fast gaining favor. Our thick or cabbage leaved variety is best; unlike common sorts, almost double usual size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

EGG PLANT

One ounce will produce about 1000 plants.

CULTURE. Sow in a hotbed in February and March; when plants are one and two inches high, transplant or thin out to two or three inches apart. When the weather is warm and settled, they may be planted out in a warm situation, two feet apart each way.

New York Improved

Spineless (140 days.) Extensively cultivated for both market and family use; it grows to large size; very prolific and fine flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Plants of above, hotbed grown, 25c a dozen; \$1.75 a hundred.

Pot grown plants, 5c each; 50c a dozen; \$4.00 a hundred.

CUCUMBER

CULTURE. In order to obtain the largest yield of cucumbers, the soil should be enriched with well rotted manure, but an abundance of good fruit can be raised on any rich garden soil. Plant the seed in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, dropping 15 to 20 seeds in hill. After the plants begin to crowd and the striped beetles are pretty well gone, thin to three plants to the hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation, until the plants make runners so long that this is impracticable. For striped beetles, which bother cucumber, squash and melon vines, use Slug Shot.

One ounce will plant 50 hills; two pounds will plant one acre.

Rue's Cool and Crisp (60 days.) An extra early, exceedingly prolific and continuous-bearing variety; a very distinct and attractive selection of the White Spine class; the shape is unique, rather longer than most sorts, tapering at each end, slightly ridged throughout, with but few "knobs."

The color is beautiful dark green, shading off a little paler toward blossom end. It is one of the best Cucumbers for slicing and general use, the flesh being remarkably firm and crisp; it also yields a good number of fruits for pickling, and holds its crop for an unusually long period. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.



White Spine

ENDIVE

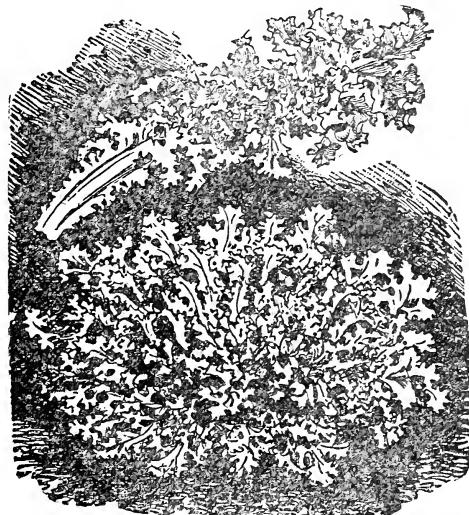
One ounce will sow 100 feet of row.

Endive is one of the best and most wholesome salads for fall and winter use. Sow in shallow drills in April for early use, or for late use in June or July. When 2 or 3 inches high transplant into good ground or thin out to one foot apart. When nearly full grown and before they are fit for the table, they must be blanched. This is done by gathering the leaves together and tying yarn or bass to exclude the light and air from the inner leaves, which must be done when quite dry, or they will rot. Another method is to cover the plants with boards or slats. In three or four weeks they will be blanched.

Green Curled (45 days.) One of the best salads, especially when blanched; also much used for garnishing; if boiled, makes fine "greens." Successive sowings furnish a supply almost the year round. A popular sort with finely cut leaves. Our strain is a long-standing type. It is large, hardy and practically all heart, requiring but little aid in blanching it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 1b., \$1.75.

Broad Leaved (45 days.) Produces heads of broad, thick leaves; blanched easily. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

White Curled (35 days.) Finely cut leaves, almost white with yellowish midribs; can be used without blanching when young.

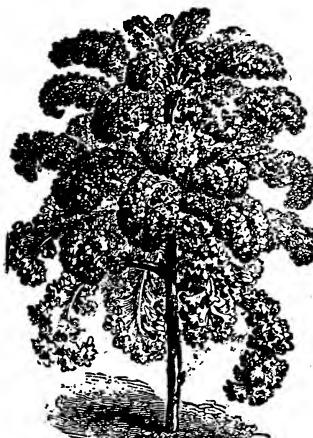


Green Curled Endive.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

CULTURE. Kale is one of the hardiest of "greens" belonging to the cabbage family. Makes excellent greens for winter and spring use. For early spring and winter use sow either in rows or broadcast during August and September. One ounce of seed for 150 feet of drill.

Dwarf Green Curled (50 days.) The most popular dwarf sort and flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Tall Curled Scotch Kale.

LEEK

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Leeks are hardy and flavor is improved by freezing. Sow thinly in drills in the spring in same manner as for onions. Thin out or transplant as soon as large enough to stand, six inches apart in the row, having the rows two feet apart. Keep well hoed and free from weeds, and early in the fall draw the earth up about the stems. They produce a thick stem, the blanched portion of which is used the same as early bunch onions in the spring. Earthed up they can be let stand in the rows where growing until spring. Later sowings are frequently made to furnish small plants, which are used in making up bouquets of pot herbs for market, or the spring sown plants can be used for pot herbs if not thinned out.

Large American Flag, or Broad London (70 days.) This very superior variety produces white, uniformly large stems of sweet flavor when properly blanched.

Musselburgh, or Scotch Champion (80 days.) Large growing, broad, flat leaves for winter use.

Prices of above: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c.



White Vienna Kohl Rabi

KOHL-RABI

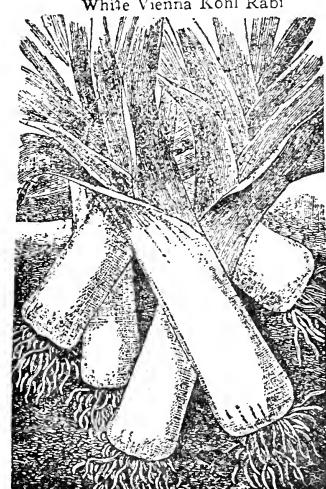
CULTURE. An intermediate vegetable between the cabbage and turnip. The edible part is the bulb, which is dressed and served like turnips. Sow in spring in rows 18 inches apart and thin out to stand 10 inches in row. In hoeing, be careful not to throw the earth into the heart of the plant. One ounce of seed will sow a drill of about 150 feet.

Early White Vienna (50 days.)

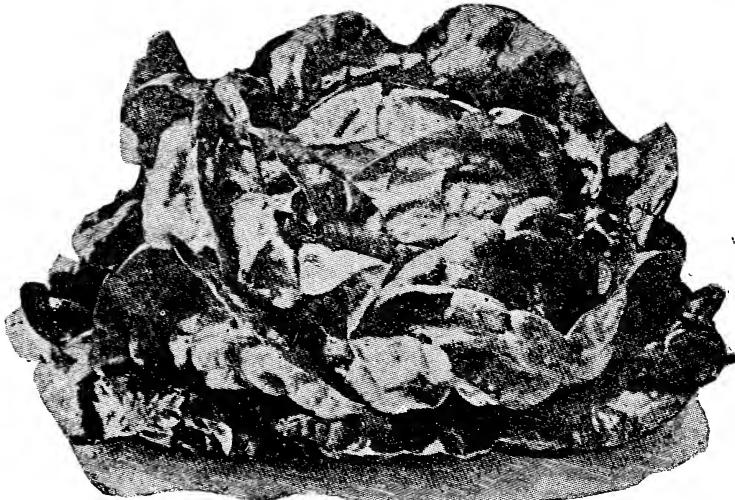
Flesh white and tender; a standard sort for market and table use. Good for forcing; very short top. The ball forms very quickly, thus making it a particularly desirable sort on account of its earliness. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Early Purple Vienna (50 days.) Bluish purple, similar to the above, except in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Kohl-Rabi Plants Ready about May 15. Per dozen, 15c; per 100, 75c.



Leek



Maximum.

LETTUCE

The culture of lettuce either under glass or outdoors is always profitable, the demand is steady throughout the year. Some markets require a loose or curled leaf variety, while others demand head varieties. I list both types, also Cos or Celery Lettuce. Our seeds are very carefully selected, germination and trueness to type is carefully tested. No better strains exist than those I offer.

Culture. Lettuce should be covered very shallow to secure germination, especially the black seeded if sown under glass or in the house. For early spring use sow in September and protect through the winter in cold frames the same as cabbages, or sow in hot beds in March and transplant to open ground as soon as it can be worked. For late supplies sow in the open ground as soon as the season will permit, in rows one foot apart; thin out plants one foot apart in rows. If sown every two or three weeks to the middle of August, it may be had in perfection the entire season. One ounce will sow 125 feet of drill and produce 3,000 plants.



Cos or Celery Lettuce

Cabbage or Head Varieties

"Maximum" Rue's Giant Summer Head Lettuce (45 days.) Head is very large, solid, and excellent in quality, tender and crisp. May be sown the whole season and is fit for use during the greater part of the year. Its large cabbage-like heads are fairly packed with thoroughly blanched leaves, making it simply delicious, and will be so pronounced by all who give it a trial. Sold only in 10c pkgs.

All Year Around (Black seed.) (40 days.) Medium sized, with firm, heads; not inclined to run to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

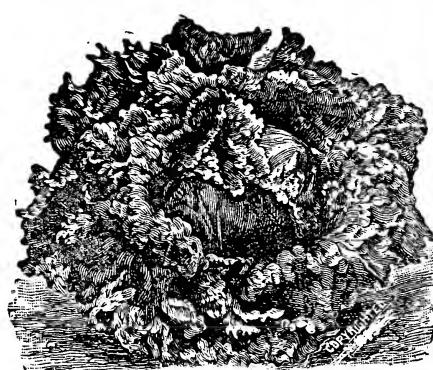
Big Boston (Seed white.) (45 days.) Popular for outdoor culture; also much in demand as a compact, large heading, forcing sort for cold frames. Plants large, very hardy and vigorous. Leaves broad, comparatively smooth but wavy at edge, thin, very hard and crisp; color bright light green, the head slightly tinged with reddish brown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Boston Market (45 days.) One of the best for forcing under glass; forms fair sized heads; edge of leaves slightly tinged with red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Cos, or Celery Lettuce (50 days.) Is a distinct lettuce, and much liked on account of its crisp and tender quality. It produces long, narrow leaves; blanching by drawing in the outer leaves and tying. When the leaves are tied up the plant soon forms a solid head and bleaches to a pure white, the leaves getting stiff and crisp like celery, and can also be eaten prepared like salad. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Crisp as Ice (45 days.) The heads are large and very solid. When cut open they have a rich, creamy heart and are tender and brittle as to warrant the name, "Crisp as Ice." Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Deacon (50 days.) A large solid cabbage lettuce for summer; we strongly recommend this variety. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 90c.



Crisp as Ice.

Denver Market (45 days.) Early, for forcing or for open ground; attractive in appearance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Golden Queen (40 days.) Heads golden yellow, solid, medium size; very early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Improved Hanson (45 days.) Heads large, fine form, deliciously sweet, tender and crisp; color green outside and white within. Intermediate between the loose-leaved and heading varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Iceberg (45 days.) Beautiful in appearance, excellent in quality; heads of good size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Rue's Immensity (50 days.) Not early, but with an enormous solid head, and of the finest quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Mammoth Black-Seeded Butter

(50 days.) Forms large, solid heads; leaves smooth and thick. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Salamander (50 days.) Fine, compact heads which resist summer heat admirably. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Curled or Loose Leaf Varieties

Black Seeded Simpson (40 days.) One of the best, either for forcing under glass or for open ground culture. It forms large, thin, loose leaves of light green color, very tender, crisp and of fine quality. A fine sort for summer, as it withstands the heat; also for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Early Curled Simpson (White seeded.) (40 days.) The variety most used for the early home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Early Prizehead (White seed.) (40 days.) This popular variety produces large, loose heads of finely crimped and fringed leaves, the outer portion of which are tinted with brown. Exceedingly sweet, crisp and tender. One of the best for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Grand Rapids (Black seed.) (38 days.) As a forcing and shipping lettuce this undoubtedly stands at the head of list. Beautifully crumpled and curled, tender and delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

MELONS

MELON CULTURE. Melons thrive best in light, rich soil. Plant early in May, when the ground has become warm and dry, in hills 6 feet apart each way for muskmelons, 8 feet apart each way for watermelons. Previous to sowing the seed, mix a few shovelfuls of well rotted manure in each hill, and plant in each 12 to 15 seeds; after all danger of the bugs is over, thin out to 3 plants per hill. When about one foot long pinch off the tips to make them branch, as it strengthens the growth of the vines and makes the fruit mature earlier. Give plenty of water and feed liquid manure occasionally. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing on pieces of sod in a hotbed, and when warm enough transplant to open ground.

MUSKMELONS

One ounce will plant fifty hills or two to three pounds for one acre.

Burrell's Gem (75 days.) Well ribbed and covered with a fine grayish netting. The skin is a rich, dark green, contrasting finely with the deep orange salmon colored flesh, sweet and tender. The flesh is thick and firm, ripening close to the skin. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Extra Early Hackensack (60 days.) About ten days earlier than the old Hackensack, the most extensively grown of muskmelons. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10.

Hoodoo (70 days.) This is one of the new varieties. Flesh orange color and of the finest flavor; fruits finely netted with very thin hard rind and very firm flesh. Vines are exceedingly productive. A splendid shipping variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Jennie Lind (65 days.) Extra early, small green flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Netted Gem (70 days.) A grand sort for general use; very delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Osage, or Miller's Cream (75 days.) Flesh rich salmon color, slightly oval shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

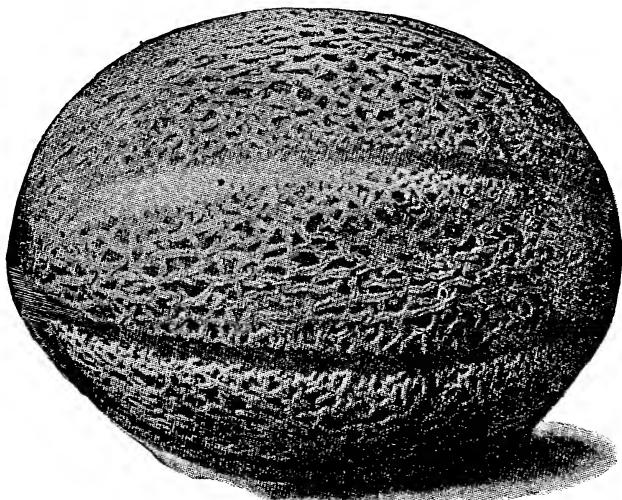
Rocky Ford (70 days.) An improved and oblong sort of the Netted Gem; very fine; (see cut.) Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Tip Top (80 days.) One of the best salmon-fleshed sorts; bears an enormous crop of large fruits of delicious quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Orange Christiana (65 days.) Extremely early; flesh yellow and of superior quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Paul Rose Fine flavor, flesh salmon color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Banana Cantaloupe (85 days.) Shape of banana; grows about 25 inches long; good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 65c.



Rocky Ford Muskmelon

WATERMELONS

One ounce will plant 30 to 40 hills or four pounds for one acre.

Cole's Early One of the earliest; fine for northern latitude. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Florida Favorite (80 days.) Highly prized for its delicious flavor. Oblong in shape and grows to a very large size. Rind dark green with stripes of light green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Ford Hook Early (60 days.) Extra early, large, round and fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Georgia Rattlesnake, or Gypsy (85 days.) Old southern variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Halbert's Honey (80 days.) 20 inches oblong form, almost equally round at each end. Rind dark green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Jordan's Gray Monarch (80 days.) A good shipper; very popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Klob's Gem (80 days.) More largely grown in the south than any other melon. Shape nearly round; quality superb. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Monte Cristo (85 days.) Medium size, oval, flesh bright red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

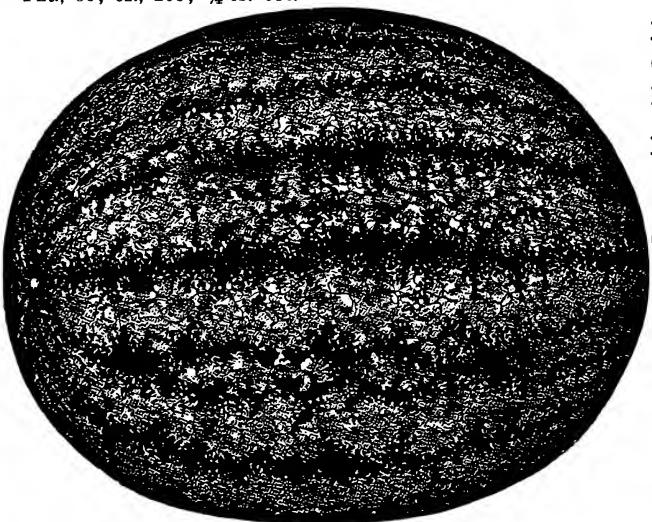
Citron (100 days.) Red seeded. For preserving. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c.

Mountain Sweet (80 days.) A large, long variety and very dark green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Peerless (90 days.) Very early, and one of the best for cultivation in this section. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Sweetheart (90 days.) Early variety, with thin, but tough rind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

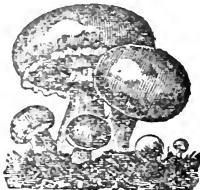
Tom Watson (85 days.) Fine variety. white seed, flesh deep red, finest flavor, no core. Often weighs from 50 to 60 pounds to the melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.



Sweetheart Watermelon

To those who grow for Market:
Send in your Seed list for Special
Prices

MUSHROOM SPAWN



Mushrooms

CULTURE. Mushroom may be grown in a warm cellar or shed in winter, or in the open air in summer. Take partially dry, fresh horse manure and lay it in a heap to ferment; turn and mix it well every few days, and when well and equally fermented, which will be in from 10 to 15 days, it may be made into a bed 4 feet wide and about 2 feet deep, mixing it well together and beating and treading it firmly. As soon as the temperature of the bed falls from 75 to 50 degrees the spawn may be inserted in pieces about the size of a walnut, about two inches deep and six inches apart. Cover with loamy soil about two inches deep and beat it down evenly and firmly. Finish off with a covering of clean straw or hay about a foot thick. Water when necessary with luke-warm water, and expect mushrooms in from four to six weeks.



Mushrooms

"Lambert's Pure Culture Spawn," Produced under the new *selective*

method which makes possible the segregation of varieties, is received *absolutely fresh* at frequent intervals from the manufacturer. This spawn will produce mushrooms of a specific variety selected with special reference to their use, color and prolificness, to the exclusion of other and inferior fungi. *It absolutely eliminates all danger of raising poisonous mushrooms.* We keep on hand the cream white variety, which is hardy and very prolific; but can supply the brown and pure white varieties, if desired. Each brick weighs from $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., and will spawn 8 square feet of beds. It is positively the most vigorous spawn on the market. Sold by the brick. Per brick, 35c; 5 bricks, \$1.25, postpaid; by express or freight, 10 bricks, \$2.00; 25 bricks, \$4.50; 100 bricks, \$15.00.

Illustrated book (Publication No. 3) on *Mushroom Culture and Pure Culture Spawn*, containing the latest methods of raising, preserving and cooking mushrooms, 35 cents per copy, postpaid; or free with each order of 10 bricks or more.

MARTYNIA

Proboscidea The green seed pods make excellent pickles. Plant the seed early in June, and thin to 2 feet apart. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

MUSTARD

For Salads or Greens

The young leaves are used in early spring with cress, lettuce, etc. Sow thickly in shallow drills a foot apart, and cut when a few inches high. May also be boiled and eaten like spinach. One ounce sows 75 feet of drill.

White London (40 days.) The best variety for salads, also used for seasoning pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

Black or Brown Leaves oblong, broad and cut. Seeds reddish brown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

OKRA, or GUMBO

This vegetable should be planted a great deal more than it is. Extremely easy to grow and its round seed pods are delicious in soups and alone. Probably the finest known vegetable for this use. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill.

White Velvet (50 days.) Bears round, white, smooth pods, unlike other varieties, which are ridged or square-edged. The pods are of extra large size, and are produced in great abundance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Dwarf Green (50 days.) A distinct early variety. Pods comparatively short Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

PARSNIP

CULTURE. Work the soil very deep and pulverize the surface thoroughly. Sow the seed in early spring $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. As soon as the young plants appear, cultivate and hand weed them, and when 3 inches high thin to 6 inches apart in the row. Cultivate sufficiently to keep the soil loose throughout the season. Freezing improves the quality of parsnips for table use, so it is customary to take up in the fall when the ground begins to freeze what will be needed for winter use, leaving the remainder to winter over in the ground, or, better still, putting them, as is often done with other roots, so that access may be had to them at any time. One ounce of seed for 200 feet of row; 5 lbs. seed required for an acre.

Hollow Crown Parsnip (Long Smooth) (80 days.) (Abbott's Improved.) Smooth, large, tender and sugary; one of the best. Our stock is very fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

PARSLEY

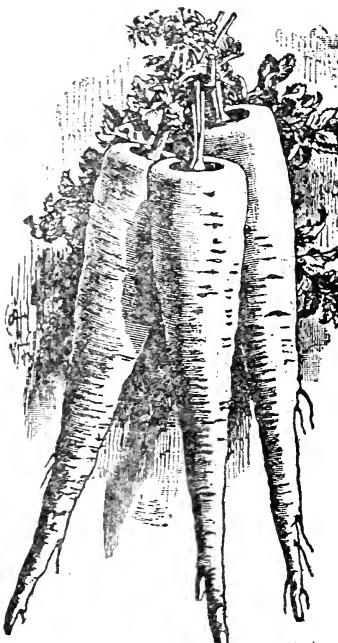
One ounce for 200 feet of drill. Very useful for soups and stews and for garnishing.

Champion Moss Curled (70 days.) Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

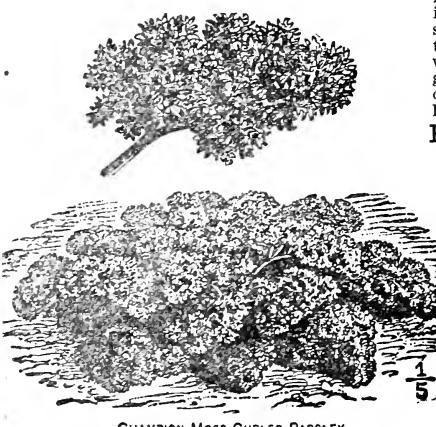
Plain Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Hamburg or Turnip Rooted Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Fern Leaved A very ornamental variety, much used for table decoration; leaves finely cut. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.



PARSNIP.



5

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED PARSLEY.

ONION

CULTURE. A light loamy soil suits the onion best, and it may be grown for many consecutive years on the same ground. Previous to sowing, the ground should be well manured and deeply plowed. Harrow and rake the surface smooth and even. As early in the spring as possible, sow the seeds in drills 14 inches apart and half an inch deep. A cultivator may be used between the drills, being careful not to throw the earth too much over the bulbs. Weed the drills very carefully and never allow the weeds to get ahead of the young plants. The onions may be pulled as soon as the tops are all down. Expose to the sun for a few days to dry them off for storage or market.

One ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds an acre.

Southport Red Globe (110 days.) This is a handsome globe shaped variety, and deserving of general cultivation. It matures quite early, grows to a large size and is very productive; skin deep red; flesh fine grained. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

Large Red Wethersfield (100 days.) Very popular, a sure keeper, grows to an immense size; solid, oval-shaped, flattened on top; skin purplish red, smooth and glossy; flesh white, slightly tinged with pink, strong flavored. The best variety for poor or dry soil. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Yellow Globe Danvers (120 days.) The bulbs are large and globular with very thin necks; rich orange-yellow color. An enormous yielder and a fine keeper. Flesh white and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75.

Prizetaker (100 days.) This onion has become a great favorite on account of its large size and great solidity. It is perfectly globe-shaped, with straw colored skin; the necks are very small and the onions always ripen up hard. An excellent keeper, exceedingly fine flavor, grows up an enormous size, onions weighing five pounds having been grown from seed the first year. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75.

Southport White Globe (120 days.) A handsome onion of beautiful shape, clear, white skin, and commands the highest market price. To retain the white color they should be cured in the shade. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

White Portugal or Silver Skin

(95 days.) This is a small silvery white onion, used almost entirely for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

To those who grow
for Market:

Send in your Seed
List for Special
Prices

The planting of Onion Sets is increasing rapidly year after year. They are used for several purposes. The Bottom Onion Sets produce a large onion ready for market from four to six weeks earlier than can be had by sowing the seed and the product of the set is the same as that obtained by sowing seed. This enables the grower to sell his entire crop earlier in the season, at which time prices usually are higher than when the bulk of the crop reaches market. It also permits the sowing of another crop on the land the same year. Bottom Sets also produce good green onions on most any soil in half the time it takes to raise them from seed.

About Prices

As the value of Onion Sets fluctuates greatly, these prices are subject to market changes.

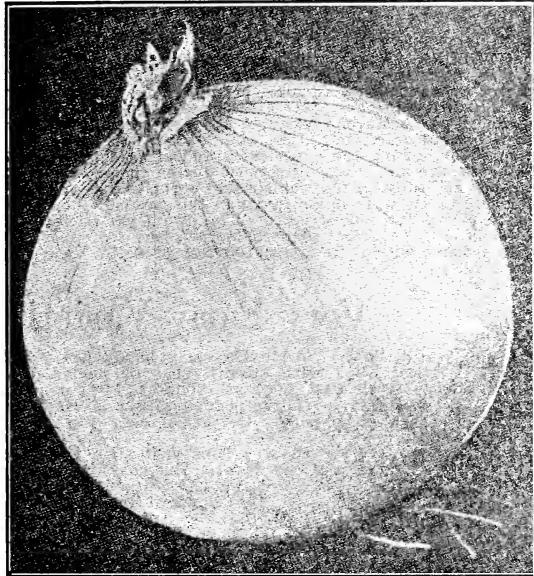
	Pt.	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.	32 lbs.
White Bottom Sets.....	\$0.15	\$0.20	\$1.25	\$3.00	
Red Bottom Sets.....	.10	.15	1.00	2.75	
Yellow Bottom Sets.....	.10	.15	1.00	2.75	

earlier than any other kind. Pint, 20c; qt., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 65c; pk., \$1.10; bu., (32 lbs.) , \$4.00.

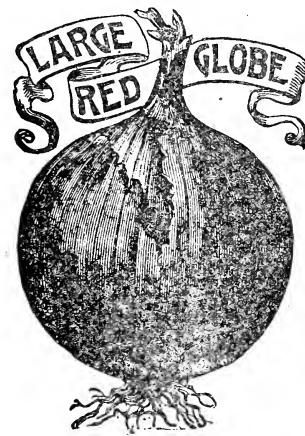
Potato Onion Sets. They produce large, dry ripe Onions, especially valuable for the First Early Spring Bunch Onion. Pint, 20c; qt., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 65c; pk., \$1.10; bu., (32 lbs.) , \$4.00.

White Multipliers. Especially valuable for the First Early Spring Bunch Onion. Pint, 20c; qt., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 65c; pk., \$1.10; bu., (32 lbs.) , \$4.00.

Egyptian or Perennial. These sets should be planted in the fall. Pt., 10c; qt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 75c; bu., \$2.25.



White Globe Onion.

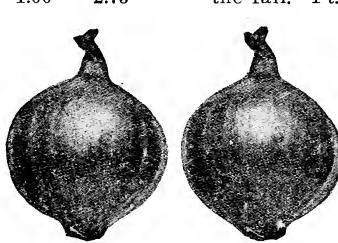


ONION SETS

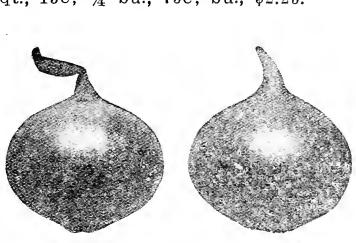
Why Onion Sets are Planted



Red Bottom Onion Sets



White Bottom Onion Sets



Yellow Bottom Onion Sets

GARDEN PEAS

CULTURE. Peas mature earliest in a light, rich soil, for a general crop, a rich, deep loam or inclining to clay is best. Sow in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart, the rows 2 to 5 feet apart, the tall ones requiring brush. Commence sowing the extra early varieties as early as the ground can be worked in February or March; continue for a succession every two weeks until June, then discontinuing until the middle of August, when a good crop may be secured by sowing the extra early and early sorts for fall use. They should be kept clean and earthed up twice during the growth. The wrinkled varieties are not as hardy as the small round sorts, and if planted early should have a dry soil, or they are liable to rot in the ground; they are, however, the sweetest and best flavored varieties. The dwarf varieties are best suited for small gardens or for forcing, planted in rows one foot apart.

One quart will plant about 100 feet of drill. One and a half bushels for one acre.

Very Early Varieties

Alaska (42 days.) An extra early hardy pea. Pods of perfect shape, well filled with smooth peas of unrivaled quality. Seed blue, Height, 2½ feet. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; pk., \$2.00.

***Ameer** (46 days.) (Large podded Alaska.) Extra early blue pea; large, dark green pods. Height, 3 feet. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; pk., \$2.50.

First and Best (48 days.) Pods well filled with round, smooth peas of excellent flavor. Extremely early, productive and hardy. Height, 2½ feet. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; pk., \$2.00.

Improved Tom Thumb (45 days.) Height, 10 inches; an old favorite. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.00.

Second Early Varieties

***American Wonder** (60 days.) An early wrinkled pea, growing from 9 to 12 inches high, and producing well filled pods of the finest flavor. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.50.

***Gradus** (55 days.) An early wrinkled pea, which is very hardy and can be planted extremely early. The vine grows about 2½ feet high. Pods large and well filled with good sized peas. One of the earliest. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.50.

***Little Gem** (52 days.) Dwarf; very early; prolific and delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.50.

***Premium Gem** (55 days.) Grows about 15 inches high and is among the earliest dwarf, green, wrinkled sorts. The quality is unsurpassed; an abundant bearer. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.50.

***Nott's Excelsior** (55 days.) This excellent dwarf wrinkled extra early pea is robust and vigorous and produces in profusion handsome pods, closely packed with large peas of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.50.

***Button's Excelsior** (54 days.) An early, wrinkled pea, one of the largest podded of the dwarf varieties. It is also one of the most vigorous in growth of vine and is unsurpassed in quality. The pods mature very nearly as early as those of Nott's Excelsior, but are broader and with the foliage distinctly lighter green. Pods large for so early a variety, two and three-fourths to three inches long. Vines about fourteen to sixteen inches high. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; pk., \$3.00.

***Thomas Laxton** (55 days.) On a par with Gradus for size and flavor, this pea adds what Gradus lacks as regards productiveness. While a tall-growing sort, requires no brushing and is ready for picking same time as Sutton's Excelsior. Height, 36 inches.

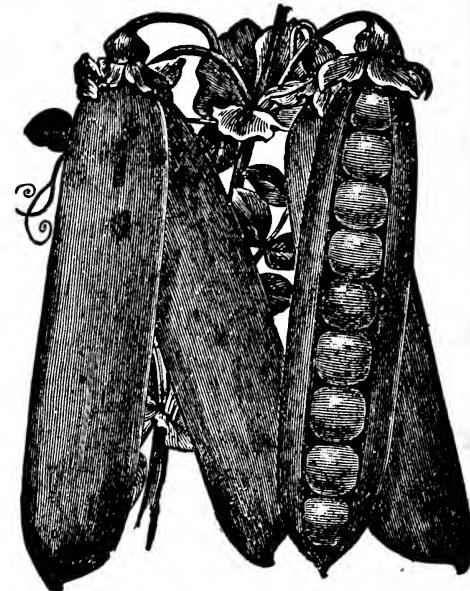
Late or Main Crop Varieties

***Alderman** (72 days.) This is an English variety very similar to improved Telephone. Pods are darker than Telephone and borne in great clusters; one of the very best late sorts. Splendid flavor and large peas. Height, 4 feet. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; pk., \$3.00.

***Champion of England** (70 days.) One of the richest and best flavored peas grown; height, 3 to 4 feet, seed wrinkled, whitish green and much shriveled. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.50.

Dwarf Telephone or Daisy (55 days.) A medium late pea of dwarf, stocky habit, healthy vigorous growth, and productive, bearing large, handsome pods and peas of highest quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.50.

(Those prefixed * are wrinkled varieties; all others are smooth.)



***Everbearing** (60 days) Grows about 20 inches high; pods of good length; peas very large, wrinkled, and in quality unsurpassed. For continuance and profusion of bearing this variety is unexcelled. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; pk., \$2.25.

***Horsford's Market Garden** (60 days.) A grand wrinkled sort and a prolific bearer. Pods of medium size; peas of a delicious sweet flavor. Two feet high. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.50.

***Improved Stratagem** (60 days.) One of the finest dwarf wrinkled peas. Their quality is unsurpassed, vines grow to a height of eighteen or twenty inches, do not require staking, and are loaded with pods that are crowded with immense green peas. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.50.

***Pride of the Market** (60 days.) A dwarf wrinkled pea growing about 2 feet in height. Pods are medium green in color and very large, often containing nine peas of excellent quality. Not needing brush, it is a very good sort for the home garden. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; pk., \$2.25.

Telephone (65 days.) One of the finest tall wrinkled marrows yet introduced. Vine strong, producing abundantly. The pods are of large size and filled with large, delicious peas. Height 3 to 4 feet. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.50.

White Marrowfat (85 days.) Cultivated more extensively for a summer field crop than any other; pods long, round and filled with large, smooth, white peas; very productive. Height, 3 to 4 feet. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.75.

Black-eyed Marrowfat (85 days.) Like White Marrowfat, but seed has black eye. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.75.

Melting Sugar (Edible Pods) (65 days.) There is a class of peas not generally known in this country but much used abroad in which the sweet, brittle and succulent pods have none of the tough inner lining found in the ordinary varieties of garden peas. They are used in the same way as snap or string beans. The best of these edible podded sorts is the Melting Sugar of which we offer a very fine strain. The pods are very large, four to four and one-half inches long, broad, often curved or twisted, and when young, stringless, very tender and finely flavored. The variety is rather late maturing, very prolific, strong growing, about four to five feet high with large light colored foliage. Seed medium to large, smooth, round, light yellowish white in color. We have given this variety especial attention and we believe the seed we offer is equal to the best obtainable. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c.

Dwarf White Sugar Prices same as above.

Field Peas and Cow Peas See Farm Seeds.

GARDEN PEAS (Continued)

Two New Peas of Special Merit

Little Marvel

This is a recent introduction which promises much. An excellent dwarf sort for the market and home garden. The pods average three to three and a half inches long and are most attractive in shape and color and the peas are of superior quality. The vines are sturdy, nearly eighteen inches high, heavily set with straight deep green pods, square ended at the bottom and frequently borne in pairs. Seed large green wrinkled. Fit for table use, 53 to 55 days from planting. A most desirable sort for all around use. Price pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c.

RUE'S SUCCESSION COLLECTION OF DWARF PEAS

The varieties composing this collection have been selected as best of the true and tried peas of superior quality for home use, including extra early Ameer, second early Little Gem, and late Dwarf Telephone so that by planting them all at the time they will be ready for use in succession, thus affording a continuous supply of luscious peas for several weeks.

PRICES OF RUE'S SUCCESSION COLLECTION OF PEAS POSTPAID IN U. S.

½ pint each of three sorts, enough to plant 75 feet of drill.....	\$.40
1 pint each of three sorts, enough seed to plant 300 feet of drill.....	.75
1 quart each of three sorts, enough seed to plant 300 feet of drill.....	1.25

Peter Pan

On account of its smooth seed this pea may be planted earlier than the wrinkled varieties and while a little longer in maturing, requiring about 60 days from planting, still it may be had ready for market before the other variety. Height of vine is from 16 to 20 inches, color medium dark green, bearing dark to medium dark pods which are round curved and pointed. Pods are large averaging from 3 ¼ to 3 ½ inches in length. Seed large sized and yellowish white in color. Peas are of fine flavor, a prolific bearer, and an excellent shipper. Price pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c.

PEANUTS



Peanuts

These can be easily grown, and a supply on hand will afford much gratification to the younger members of the family.

Mammoth Virginia The Mammoth Virginia Peanut is the most profitable variety to grow, and is more desirable than the common spreading kind, because more easily cultivated; very erect stems and upright foliage, and the largest pods and kernels of any variety; also fewer imperfect pods. The vines make valuable foliage. Sow in drills 4 feet apart, placing the nuts 6 inches apart. Pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 20c; lb., 30c, postpaid. By freight or express, 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 90c.

Spanish The earliest variety grown; pods are small, but remarkably solid and well filled, and the yield per acre very large; can be cultivated with the plow. Because of their early habit and easy cultivation it is the best variety to grow for fattening hogs. Sow in drills 3 feet apart, placing the nuts 8 to 10 inches apart, to allow for the bushy habit of the plants. Pkt., 10c; ¼-lb., 12c; lb., 30c; postpaid. By freight or express, lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 90c.

PEPPER

CULTURE. Sow in hotbeds in March or in open ground after all danger of frost is past. When plants are large enough to transplant in garden 20 inches apart each way. One ounce will produce about 200 plants.

Chinese Giant (140 days.) Double the size of all others. The flesh is mild and unusually thick. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 20c; ½-oz., 35c; oz., 50c.

Celestial or Ornamental

(120 days.) Christmas Pepper. Erect conical fruit, about 1 ¼ inches long, cream color, changing to red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Large Bell or Bull Nose

(130 days.) A large, early, bright red variety of mild flavor; a favorite for pickling and "mangoes" when green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Long Red Cayenne (140 days.) A late variety. Small, bright scarlet, cone-shaped, pungent pods, as much used for pickling when green as when ripe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Red Chili (120 days.) Small, bright red peppers, very hot and pungent, and generally used for making "pepper sauce," very prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

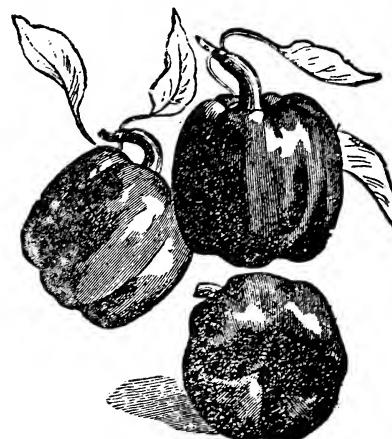
Ruby King (130 days.) Grows 4 ½ to 6 inches thick. The Peppers are bright ruby red; one of the best for stuffed pickles. The meat or walls are quite thick, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; ¼-oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth

(130 days.) Similar to Bull Nose, though usually larger in size and of deeper shade; of very mild flavor; fine for "mangoes." Pkt., 5c; ¼-oz., 15c; oz., 25c.



Ruby King Pepper



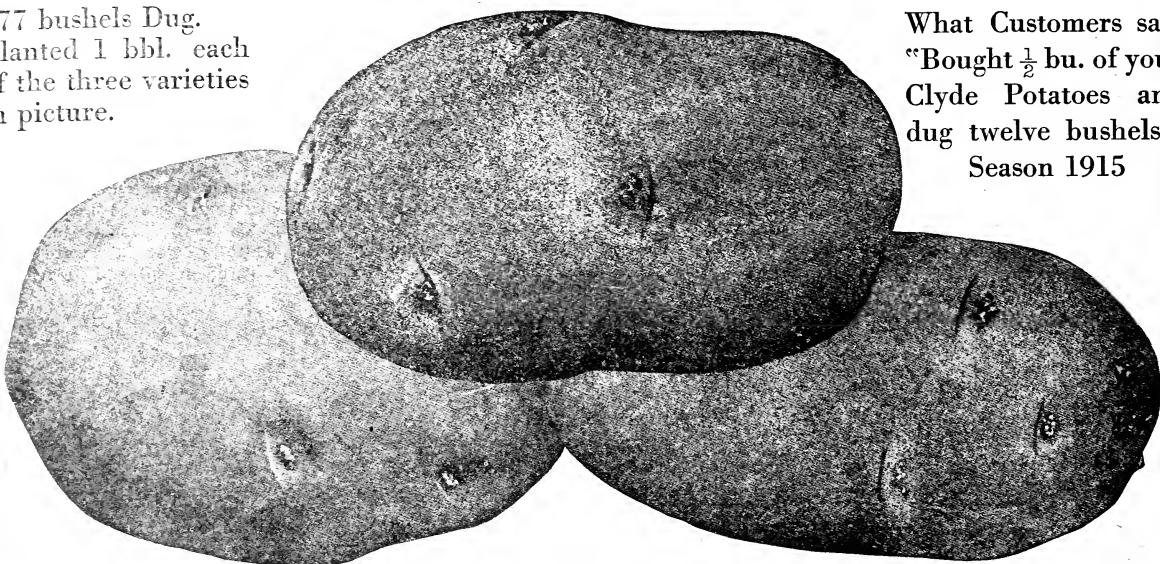
Bell or Bull Nose Pepper

Rue's Selected

SEED POTATOES

Northern Grown

177 bushels Dug.
Planted 1 bbl. each
of the three varieties
in picture.



Green Mountain Jr.

Clyde

Early White Albino

CULTURE. A good sandy loam produces the best potatoes, but they can be grown on all kinds of soil. New or pasture land, with the turf freshly turned produces the finest crop. Make furrows of good depth, 3 feet apart. Scatter a liberal dressing of phosphate or decayed stable manure along the drill, and set the seed about 10 inches apart in the rows. Cover with about 2 inches of soil, and begin to cultivate when the plants are well up. At each successive hoeing, bring additional soil about the plants. A change of seed is the best antidote for disease. One peck will plant about 125 hills, 10 to 12 bu. to the acre.

Early White Albino. This wonderful new early potato is a good cropper. The skin and flesh are extremely white; it is of exceptionally good cooking quality and very prolific; fully as early as the old Early Rose in maturing and particularly valuable for the early market by reason of its fine shape and early maturity. The vines grow erect and it is one of the best early varieties to withstand blight and disease. Plant this potato early in good soil and give it proper cultivation, and pleasing results are sure at harvest time. One grand thing in favor of this early potato is its good keeping quality. Pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50; bbl., 165 lbs., \$6.50.

Irish Cobbler. A fine extra early sort, producing plump, handsome tubers of good size and excellent quality. The tubers are a beautiful creamy white with strong well-developed eyes slightly indented. A popular variety. Pk., 65c; bu., \$2.00; bbl., 165 lbs., \$5.00.

Clyde. Color white, $\frac{3}{4}$ Green Mountain, $\frac{1}{4}$ Early Rose, $\frac{1}{4}$ Beauty of Hebron. It resembles the Green Mountain in many respects, having the same heavy upright vine with profusion of blossoms, tubers oval shape, somewhat flattened and sets more potatoes closer together in the hill. The Clyde is a wonderful potato and large yielder of proper shape tubers and of delicious flavor. Pk., 65c; bu., \$2.00; bbl., 165 lbs., \$5.00.

Early Ohio. The earliest long heavy yielding potato in the market today. More seed of the Ohio Potato is sold each year than any three other sorts combined. It is the standard early potato. Peck, 50c; bu., \$1.75. Not prepaid.

Early Rose. A popular old standard, early sort. Peck, 40c; bu., \$1.60.

PRACTICAL POTATO CULTURE. Mr. E. A. Rogers, of Brunswick, Maine, well known throughout the country as an authority on the subject of Irish Potatoes, has just published a 128-page, illustrated book, entitled "Practical Potato Culture," which deals with the subject in a thoroughly practical way, under the following heads: Potatoes for Seed, Rotation, Preparing the Land, Fertilizing, Cultivation, Insecticides, Harvesting, Storing, etc. 50c postpaid.

What Customers say:
"Bought $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. of your
Clyde Potatoes and
dug twelve bushels."

Season 1915

Changing Seed. It pays to change Seed Potatoes occasionally, just as much so as Seed Oats. Advantages gained, among other things, are increased vigor and productiveness—in some instances well-selected seed stock has doubled the crop on the same quantity of land. Tubers grown from changed seed are smoother, of better appearance, and more salable.

Date of Shipment. Potatoes will be shipped at any date ordered, but where no special instructions are given to the contrary, we will hold same until in our judgment there will be no danger from freezing.

Green Mountain Jr. New White Seedling. An inbred Green Mountain; seed boll grown on Green Mountain and pollinated with Green Mountain. It is practically thorough-bred or pure-bred. It has all the parent's good qualities and in general appearance is the same, except it is a trifle whiter in color and the skin is more flattened. It grows round to oblong, somewhat flattened; eyes shallow. The sprouts in spring are white and stubby and do not grow very long. Soon after the stalks appear above the surface they branch very much, the broad dark green leaves lying close to and completely covering the ground, which will kill weeds and grass and have a tendency to hold moisture. It will make a vigorous, rapid growth, set a large number in the hill and mature to the best marketable size a few days earlier than its parent. Blossom is white, with yellow center stalks. Cooking quality excellent. Pk., 65c; bu., \$2.00; bbl., 165 lbs., \$5.00.

Early Six Weeks. (Also known as Triumph.) Earliest potato known. Of medium size, round and of red skin. Peck, 60c; bu., \$2.00.

Rural New York. A standard main crop sort. Peck, 40c; bu., \$1.50.

SWEET POTATOES

Seed Sweet Potatoes. Ready about April 10th. Pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50.

Sweet Potato Plants. Ready about May 10th. 25 plants, 15c; per 100 plants, 50c. If wanted by mail, add 20c per hundred for postage.

PUMPKIN

CULTURE. When the seed is planted with corn, plant only one row in five, which, when the vines begin to run, may be omitted in cultivation and thus the plants will not be injured. Use a dibber and plant three to five seeds in every third hill of corn. Plant as a single crop in hills eight feet apart each way. Cultivate with a section of the harrow. Use Slug Shot to control the striped squash bugs. When well established thin to four plants in each hill.

One ounce of seed will make 25 hills; 4 lbs. seed required for an acre.

Connecticut or Common Field (65 days.) A large red, slightly oval. Very productive. Used for canning, and very popular for pie making. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Green Striped Cushaw (75 days.) This is one of the finest pumpkins in existence; a long crooked neck, terminating in a round or oblong end, enclosing a very small seed cavity; flesh surrounding seed cavity very thick. The neck is absolutely solid, rivaling the finest sweet potatoes for baking, or as a pie sort, it has no equal. A splendid keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Large Cheese or Kentucky Field (90 days.) Large, round, flattened, hardy and productive. About two feet in diameter. A fine keeper. Thick flesh of extra fine quality. A fine sort for family and market use. It is also grown quite extensively for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Large or Mammoth Tours (100 days.) An old, well-known variety, productive and growing to a large size, often weighing 100 lbs. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Jumbo, or King of the Mammoths

(110 days.) This strain produces the "biggest" pumpkins grown, sometimes measuring 6 feet in circumference and weighing 200 to 250 lbs.; outside color, deep orange-yellow; flesh very thick, fine grained tender, of bright yellow color, and of excellent quality for pies and other uses. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

CULTURE. Sow the seed in cold frame in the spring and as soon as the plants are large enough transplant into rows one foot apart each way and cultivate. The following spring, plant out in rows 5 feet apart each way and each spring work into the soil a liberal supply of decomposed stable manure. Rhubarb roots are set out and cultivated as the above and this method gives edible rhubarb in a very short time.

Linnaeus A strong, early sort; stalk deep green. Pkts., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Victoria Stalks thick, long, red. Pkts., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Largely grown for the fine flavor of the roots. Seed should be sown early in the spring, in deep, rich soil, in drills 15 inches apart. Cultivate frequently, keeping the soil constantly loose and fine. When the young plants are well started, thin out to stand 3 to 4 inches apart. In the fall cut the leaves off a little above the crown, dig roots care-



Thick Leaf Spinach

fully, so as not to bruise them, and store them in moist earth in a cool cellar for winter use.

Mammoth Sandwich Island

(95 days.) The largest, smoothest and the very best in every way of all salsify. Pure white, very tender and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

SPINACH

CULTURE. Spinach does best in good, rich soil. Can be sown either in the spring or fall. Cover seed about one inch deep, in rows 12 or 14 inches apart.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Round Thick Leaf (45 days.) Equally good for spring or fall sowing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 45c.

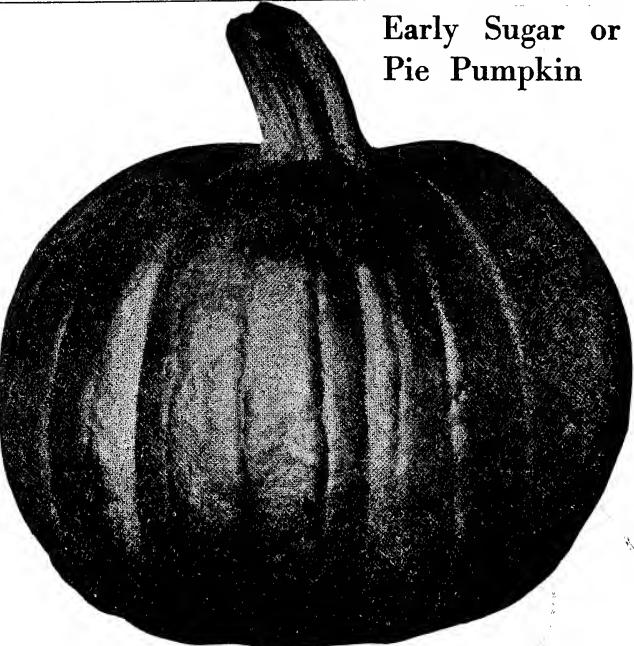
Savoy Leaf (45 days.) Thick curly leaves; hardest. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 45c.

Long Standing (45 days.) A desirable sort that does not run to seed quickly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 45c.

Cut-and-Come-Again—(Swiss Chard)

If you have room for but one vegetable in the garden, this is it. Far superior to the common beet for greens, and equal to spinach. No vegetable requires less care than this, and it is safe to say that none yields as continually as this spinach, producing uninterruptedly from July until winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Early Sugar or Pie Pumpkin



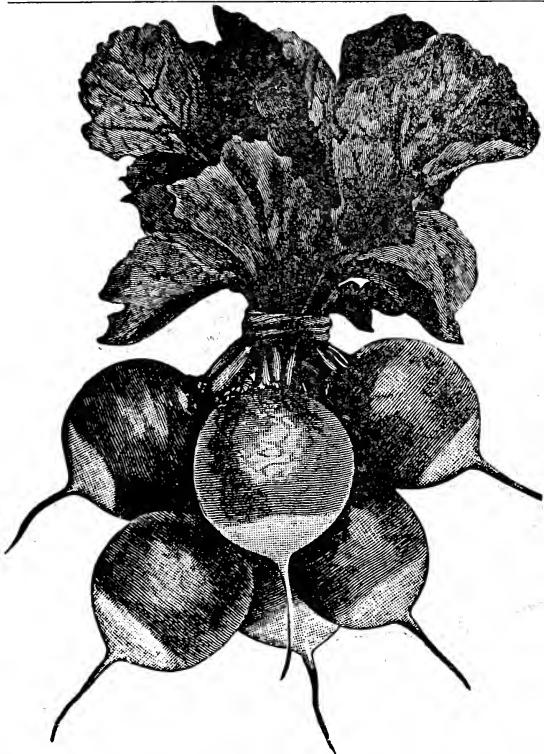
Early Sugar or Pie (65 days.) A handsome and productive small Pumpkin, 10 to 12 inches in diameter; round-flattened, skin orange, flesh deep yellow; fine-grained and very sweet; excellent for pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

RHUBARB

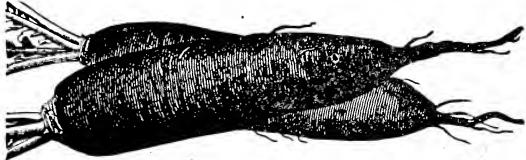
One oz. of seed will sow 75 ft. of row. Price 15c, 20c and 25c each. Per dozen roots, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$3.00, according to size.



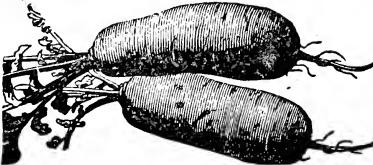
Salsify



Scarlet Turnip White Tip Radish



Black Spanish Winter Radish



Rose China Winter Radish

To Those
Who Grow
for Market

Send in your Seed
List for Special
Prices

Early Long Varieties

Cincinnati Market. (28 days.) Long scarlet, with a very short top. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Half-Long Deep Scarlet. (20 days.) Forcing Radish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Livingston's Pearl Forcing. (24 days.) Color pearl-white, with waxy appearance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Long Scarlet, Short Top. (35 days.) Grows 6 inches long. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Long Brightest Scarlet. (25 days.) Always mild flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Long White Icicle. (25 days.) This radish grows about four inches long, is of transparent whiteness with short leaves, and makes its growth quickly. It is of most excellent flavor and equally desirable for home use and market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Wood's Early Frame. (35 days.) Color Scarlet, flesh white and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

RADISH

To produce radishes with crisp, tender flesh, they must be grown quickly in rich, loose soil, and gathered before reaching full size, when they soon become soft and pithy; especially is this the case with the small earliest varieties. Frequent plantings should be made for succession, so that a supply may be had always of fresh, tender radishes in finest condition for table use. My radish seed is strictly of the finest grade, being grown from carefully selected and transplanted roots.

One ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds an acre.

Early Round or Turnip Shaped Varieties

Rue's Sparkler. A quite distinct variety, now offered for the first time. Fulfils every requirement in each respect, the color being a rich carmine-scarlet, with a very pronounced tip of the purest white. The roots, even when fully developed, are solid, crisp and sweet, and remain fit for use as long as the coarser kinds. It is equally well adapted for forcing in frames or growing in the open ground, for, while the leaves are small, they are sufficiently large for bunching. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Crimson Giant. (35 days.) Suitable for forcing or early planting out of doors. A remarkable feature of this radish is that it will grow larger than the other round red forcing radishes, and remain solid longer. Shape is round to oval, and very attractive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Early Scarlet Turnip Forcing. (20 days.) Pkt., 5c; oz., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

Early Scarlet Turnip White Tip Forcing. (18 days.) Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

Early Scarlet Globe. (20 days.) Especially good for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

Early Scarlet Turnip. (25 days.) Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped. (25 days.) Standard early sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Early White Turnip. (22 days.) Mild and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Non Plus Ultra. (60 days.) Bright scarlet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Rosy Gem. (20 days.) Deep scarlet on top, blending into white at the bottom. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Philadelphia White Box. (30 days.) Crisp, fine-grained and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Triumph. (20 days.) ("Speckled Beauty") crisp and solid radish, striped horizontally with scarlet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Early Oval Varieties

Olive-Shaped Scarlet. (20 days.) An old favorite. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Olive-Shaped White. (22 days.) Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

French Breakfast. (25 days.) A splendid half-long variety of medium size, crisp and tender, of a beautiful scarlet color, with a white tip. One of the best and most popular radishes grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Summer and Autumn Varieties

St. Louis White Summer. (50 days.) Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Giant White Stugart. (50 days.) Very tender and mild. Top shaped. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

White Strasburg. (50 days.) Old standard sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Chartier. (35 days.) Scarlet, blending to white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Yellow Summer Turnip. (30 days.) Shape Globular, color amber. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Winter Varieties

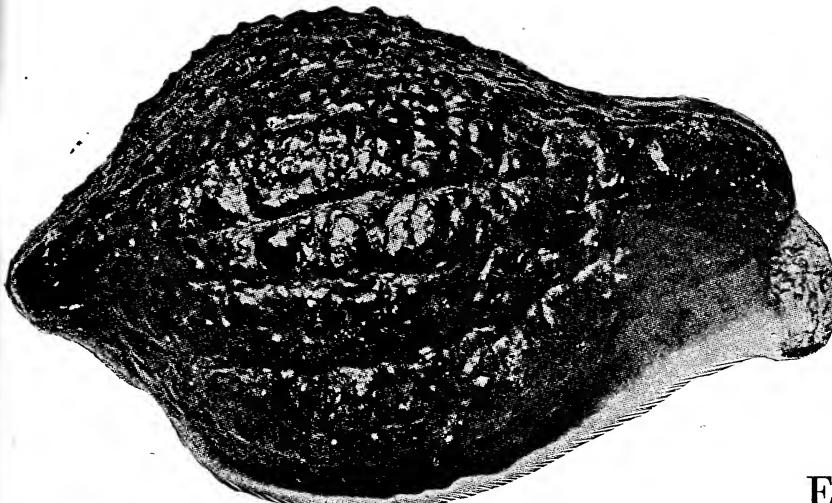
Rose China Winter. (60 days.) Skin red; good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Long Black Spanish. (70 days.) Best winter variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Half-Long Black Spanish. (60 days.) Good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Round Black Spanish. (50 days.) Skin black, roots globe shape, white flesh, fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

California Mammoth White Winter. (70 days.) Solid, tender and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

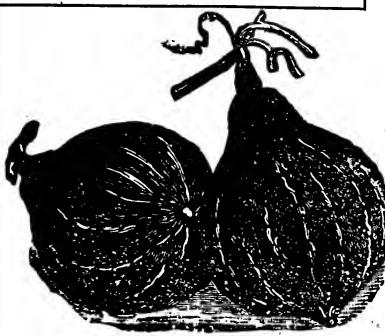


Improved Hubbard



White Bush Scallop

All seeds ordered by pkt., oz. or 1-4 lb. delivered postpaid right to your door by Parcel Post.



Boston Marrow

SQUASH

Squashes grow readily on almost any soil, and will well repay generous treatment. Plant in May in hills about six feet apart. Have the soil well enriched with a good quality of manure or compost to each hill. Sow eight to ten seeds in a hill to allow for loss by insects. Three or four of the strongest plants are enough to leave in a hill.

Slug Shot or Bug Death sprinkled on the plants every few days as soon as they are up will protect them from the striped beetle.

Small seeded sorts, one ounce to 50 hills; large seeded sorts, one ounce to 15 hills.

Early Varieties

Delicata (45 days.) The finest flavored

Squash grown for either summer or winter use. Dry, sweet and rich; wonderfully prolific. Delicata is the earliest of any vine Squash, maturing but a few days later than the summer varieties, and it will doubtless largely supplant the latter class, as Delicata is far superior in quality, being as dry, sweet and richly flavored as any winter squashes. The fruits, although of small size, are very solid and heavy, and are borne with remarkable freedom. Seed cavities very small; flesh fine grained; surface color, orange splashed with green. Properly stored they keep well through the winter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Golden Summer Crook Neck

(45 days.) Early and prolific. The fruits are of the true crook-neck type, heavily warted, and of light golden color; about one foot long. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

White Bush Scallop

(50 days.) (Patty Pan.) Matures early and will bear throughout the season if fruits are kept gathered. Squashes are clear white and of large size. Flesh is thick and very fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Golden Custard Bush

(48 days.) A valuable scalloped variety. The color is a golden yellow; it grows in bush form, is productive and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

Autumn and Winter Varieties

Boston Marrow (60 days.) This is a

very productive fall and winter variety of medium to large size, oval shape and thin skin. The fruits when ripe are bright orange with a shading of light cream color. The flesh is of rich salmon yellow color, fine grained and of excellent flavor, but not as dry as the Hubbard. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Delicious (60 days.) A squash of the

richest and finest quality known. It is of medium size, dark green in color and with very thick flesh which cooks dry, and is of superior flavor. Although a good fall variety it is in the best condition in the winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Improved Hubbard (60 days.) One

of the best of the winter squashes. Vines vigorous and very productive. Fruit large, heavy, moderately warted, with very hard shell. Skin uniformly dark bronze green. Flesh bright orange-yellow, fine grained, thick, dry and richly flavored. Can be kept in good condition until spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Sweet-Potato Squash (55 days.) The

flesh of this Squash is very dry and sweet. It is one of the earliest of winter varieties and if stored in a cool dry place will keep until the following June. The outside color is bright yellow; inside color straw yellow. The skin is so thin that it need not be removed for cooking. The meat is thick and the seed cavity small. The green squashes can be used at any stage of their growth. This squash is easily grown on all soils, and is valuable for home or for market. Immensely productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Warted Hubbard (65 days.) A very

large strain of the famous Hubbard, retaining all of the excellent features of the parent, with the additional merits of thicker flesh, finer color, increased size, better constitution and productiveness. It has an extremely hard, tough and densely-warted shell, which not only indicates superior quality, but renders it one of the best winter keepers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

TOMATO

CULTURE. Sow the seed in February or March in the hotbed, or in a box in a sunny place in the house. To make very healthy, stocky plants, they may be transplanted when about two or three inches high. When eight or ten inches high, if the ground has become warm, transplant to the open ground. Set plants four feet apart.

One ounce of seed will produce about 1500 plants. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., for an acre.

Acme (105 days.) Smooth, solid and prolific; color, purplish pink; early and ripens evenly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Beauty

(110 days.) Good flavor, very productive and solid, but does not crack easily; medium early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Chalk's Early

Jewel

(95 days.) Very early, productive, smooth, round and of superior quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 95c; lb., \$3.25.

Dwarf Champion (100 days.) Dwarf and compact in growth growing stiff and upright with thick jointed stems and may be planted closer than the trailing varieties. Color, purple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Dwarf Stone (100 days.) As early as Dwarf Champion and nearly double the size; very productive; flesh solid, ripens evenly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

Earliana (80 days.) Extra early; large, smooth, does not crack and ripens clear to stem, red variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

Enormous (110 days.) Extra large, solid, bright red, smooth and of good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 95c; lb., \$3.25.

Freedom (100 days.) Extra early; very desirable in every respect. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

Golden Queen (100 days.) Yellow, ripens early, is large, smooth and solid; excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c.

June Pink (70 days.) Very early, smooth, round and solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

New Stone (125 days.) This variety is very large and of a bright scarlet color; very smooth, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack, exceedingly solid; is an excellent shipper; quality the very best; fine for canning; a good keeper; without hard core; not subject to rot; its vines and foliage rank and robust. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Perfection (110 days.) Almost round fruit, smooth skin of brilliant scarlet; very rich flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

Ponderosa (110 days.) This is the largest fruited tomato and is of fine quality for slicing. The vines are of strong growth; fruits oblong in form, deep through, and generally ridged or ribbed; deep purple in color. They are solidly fleshy with small seed cells; of fine flavor. Planted in good soil, fruits frequently attain a weight of one pound or more. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 25c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75.



New Stone Tomato

Red Rock (115 days.) A wonderfully fine variety, extraordinarily solid, and free from an excess of water, smooth as an apple, red as it is possible to be. No sort is superior in texture or flavor. An extraordinarily heavy producer and an excellent shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

Small Fruited Tomatoes

For Pickles, Preserves, Etc.

Ground Cherry or Husk Tomato (95 days.) When ripe the fruits are half an inch in diameter and of very sweet and agreeable flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c.

Peach (95 days.) These are excellent for eating raw. The fruits resemble a peach, even to the skin, which is covered with a slight bloom as in a peach or nectarine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c.

Yellow Cherry (95 days.) Fruits are of a light lemon-yellow, about half an inch in diameter, bears early and freely until frost. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c.

Red Cherry (95 days.) Identical with the above except in color of fruit, which is of a light scarlet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c.

Yellow Pear (95 days.) Fruit pear-shaped, of bright yellow color; rich flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c.

Yellow Plum (95 days.) Fruits are yellow, plum-shaped growing in clusters. Excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c.

TOBACCO

Connecticut Seed Leaf Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Havana Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

TURNIP

CULTURE. Sow in spring and again in July and August, in drills half an inch deep, rows 12 or 18 inches apart; thin out to required distance. Sow ruta baga in June or July.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; two pounds will sow an acre in drills; one pound will sow an acre broadcast.

Early White Milan (45 days.) Earliest of all. Shape flat flesh white and tender; smooth surface. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Early White Flat Dutch (45 days.) A standard early, white flat turnip; mild flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Purple Top Strap Leaf (60 days.) A popular variety of quick growth; excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Purple Top White Globe (65 days.) Best for winter use; most popular of all. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan (45 days.) The earliest and best of the Flat Turnips: White with purple top; delicious quality; small, compact strap leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

White Egg (50 days.) An oval, egg-shape variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Yellow Globe (75 days.) Large, of excellent quality and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

RUTA-BAGA or SWEDISH TURNIP

Long Island Improved The best and only variety of ruta baga to plant. Produces a fine root crop for feeding stock in the winter months. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

SWEET, POT and MEDICINAL HERBS

For flavoring soups, meats, etc., a few pot and sweet herbs are necessary for every garden. If they are to be used during the winter the stalks should be cut on a dry day, when not quite in full bloom. They should then be dried quickly in the shade, and when dry be packed closely in boxes with the air entirely excluded.

Anise (Annual). Seeds used for flavoring and medicinal purposes. Leaves used for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Balm (Perennial). Leaves used for medicinal purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Basil, Sweet (Annual). The seeds and stems used for flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Borage (Annual). Good bee plant. Also leaves can be used for salads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Catnip. Used for medicinal purposes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Caraway. Seeds used for flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Coriander. Used for flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Dill (Annual). Seeds used for seasoning; also leaves used very extensively for flavoring in pickle factories. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Fennel (Perennial). Seeds used for flavoring and leaves for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Horehound (Perennial). Used for medicinal purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Lavender (Perennial). Largely used in the making of perfume. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Marjoram Sweet. Used both in the green and dry state for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Pennyroyal (Annual). For medicinal purposes. Pkt., 10c.

Rosemary (Perennial). Leaves used for seasoning and making of perfume. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Rue (Perennial). Used for medicinal purposes; also recommended for diseases of poultry. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

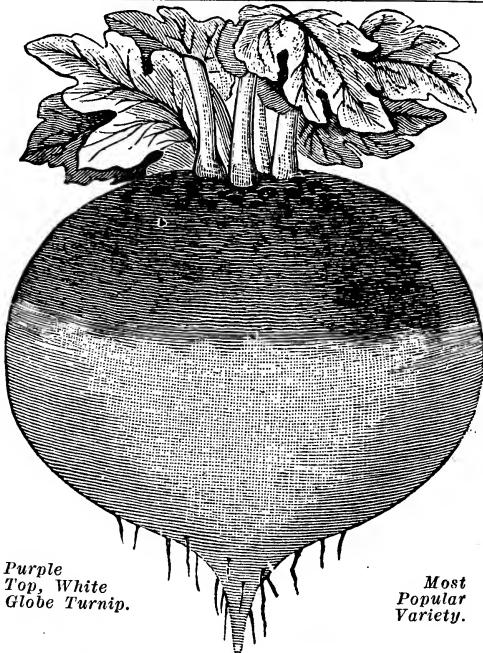
Saffron (Annual). Used for coloring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Sage (Perennial). Grown very extensively for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Summer Savory. A well-known annual herb. Excellent for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

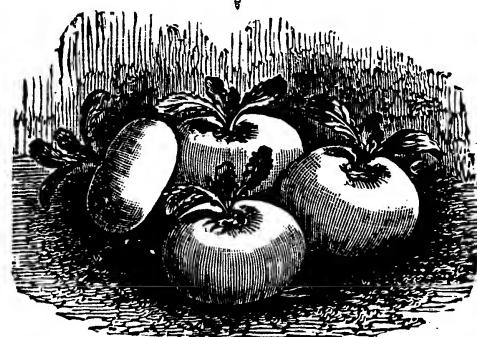
Thyme (Perennial). Well known and grown to a considerable extent for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Wormwood (Perennial). Leaves with very bitter taste. Is grown for medicinal purposes; recommended also as of value to poultry. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.



Purple
Top, White
Globe Turnip.

Most
Popular
Variety.



Early White Milan Turnip

Garlic Has a bulbous root, with a strong penetrating odor and flavor. Belongs to the onion family and cultivated in much the same manner. Well esteemed by some for flavoring soups, stews, etc. We cannot offer seed but can supply the bulbs or sets. Prepare the ground as for onions, set the bulbs in about eight inches apart and four inches apart in rows, covering two inches deep. When the leaves turn yellow, pull the bulbs and dry in the shade. Prices of well cured bulbs, 1/4-lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

HORSE RADISH SETS

New Bohemian Horse Radish or Malliner Kren. A new introduction of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. A much earlier and better producer than the common sort. The roots grow larger and whiter and the quality is superior. All growers should have it. Sets of Roots, doz., 25c, postpaid; by express, 50 for 65c; 100 for \$1.25; per 1000, \$9.00.

Ordinary Horse Radish. Roots will produce good Radish, fit for use in one season's growth. Plant the set small end down, so that the top will be 2 inches under soil. 100 for 75c; (by mail 85c); 300 for \$2.00; 500 for \$3.50; 1000 for \$6.50.



RUE'S Farm and Field SEEDS

1916



Note—Prices on all farm and field seeds are subject to important market changes.

The prices given below are NET, free on cars, this city, purchasers paying all transportation charges, except where noted. At the prices quoted here I make no charge for bags or cartage, except when necessary to use seamless bags, which are 20c each.

SEED BARLEY

48 lbs. to bushel. Sow 50 to 90 lbs. to the acre.

Success or Beardless Barley. An extremely hardy and early six-row sort. It is beardless, making it very easy to handle and allowing stock feeding of the straw without danger of injury. The yield compares very favorably with bearded sorts. Peck, 60c, bu. \$1.75, 10 bu. \$16.50.

Mansbury Barley. The standard six-row variety. Generally recognized as the best yielding sort. Heads are plump and long. Our sample is heavy, bright and clean. Peck 50c, bu. \$1.65, 10 bu. \$15.50.

White Hullless. A grand barley for stock feeding. Plump heavy kernels, which, when threshed, are hullless like wheat kernels. Early, prolific, well-filled heads. Peck 60c, bu. \$2.00, 10 bu. \$19.00.

When customers are in need of large quantities, I will be pleased to quote them, on application, the lowest prices that the market will justify at the time. Tell me as nearly as possible how much you require.

SOJA or SOY BEAN

A valuable cover and forage crop, often grown with corn and used in silos. Sow broadcast $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel per acre, or in drills $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart by 18 inches, 3 in a hill. Price, 3 oz. pk. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 30c, postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck 45c, peck 80c, bu. \$2.75.

BUCKWHEAT

48 lbs. to bushel. Sow 4 to 5 pecks to the acre.

Sow the middle of June broadcast at the rate of from two to three pecks per acre. The average yield is from 25 to 30 bushels to the acre. It should be threshed as soon as dry, on the ground or barn floor. If allowed to stand in mass it quickly gathers moisture.

Japanese. This superior variety is earlier and more prolific and yields double the weight per acre of other sorts. The grains are nearly twice as large as those of Silver Hull, and of fine color. 3 lbs. 50c, postpaid; 10c per qt., 50c per pk., \$1.75 per bu., not prepaid. Seamless bags, 20c extra.

Silver Hull. A prolific and favorite sort, making a fine quality flour. Prices same as above.

BROOM CORN

Improved Evergreen

The best variety for general cultivation on account of color and quality of brush. Ripens very early; grows 8 to 10 feet high; brush of good length; fine and straight and always of green appearance when ripe, and will not get red in the field before it is cut. Sow 3 pounds to the acre. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk., 75c; 50 lbs., \$2.50.

Make your Farm Lift the Mortgage. Utilize all your spare ground. As fast as one crop matures plant another.



FIELD CORN

Plant one-half peck to the acre in early May

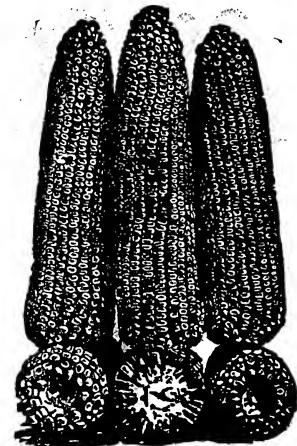
Reid's Yellow Dent Shelled and on ear. The great prize-winning Show Corn. Brought to Illinois in 1846 from Ohio. Fifty years of careful selection has resulted in remarkable evenness in appearance of ears. It is more accurately described as follows: Ear 9 to 10 inches long, 7 inches around, 18 to 24 rows with narrow space between rows; deep grains with small cob, well filled at butt and tip. Qt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 50c; pk., 80c; bu., \$3.00; 4 bu., \$11.50; 10 bu. lots, \$27.50. Selected ears, bu., \$4.00; three bu. for \$11.00.

Iowa Silver Mine Corn This variety is more generally grown throughout the corn belt and is more widely and favorably known than any other white corn. It is a sure cropper; very early, deep grain, pure white, and a good corn in every way. It seems to have the faculty of producing a better crop on old, thin land than any other corn, as it seems to adapt itself to unfavorable conditions. This seems to be a characteristic of most white corns.

Shelled only—however, every ear selected and tipped and butted. Qt., 15c; pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00; 4 bu., \$7.50.

Pride of the North The old, well-known standard extra early Yellow Dent. A strictly 90-day corn. Ears not large, but kernels very deep with very small cob. Probably no variety furnishes as large a percentage of shelled corn. Ears about 7 to 8 inches long, often two on a stalk.

Prices—Shelled only: $\frac{1}{2}$ -pk., 40c; pk., 65c; bu., \$2.00; 5 bu., \$1.85; 10 bu., \$1.75.



Field Corn



COW PEAS.

FODDER CORN

The custom of preserving Corn for winter feeding has become so general that nearly every dairy farm now has a silo. It is important, however, that suitable varieties be used, and we offer the following, all of which are well suited for the purpose.

Sow $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre. Special prices to buyers of large quantities.

Red-Cob Ensilage One of the very best varieties for ensilage and grows well in all sections. It is a pure white Corn on red cob. It is sweet, tender, juicy, has short joints and produces an abundance of foliage. Every dairy farmer should grow this sort; it will produce very large crops. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense, peck, 70c; bu., \$2.00.

Sweet Fodder A great dairy feed. Nothing better for summer and fall green feed, or curing for winter, than sweet corn. Pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50.

POPCORN

Shelled corn, packet, 10 cents; half-pint, 15 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents.

White Rice The most popular for general use. Kernels white, and sharp pointed.

Queen's Golden Fine yellow variety. Pops creamy white.



COW PEAS, the Great Soil Restorer

Make Poor Land Rich, Make Good Land Productive, Enriching the Soil Even After the Crop is Cut.

Green Crops plowed under is one of the best and cheapest ways of improving the soil. For this purpose the cow pea is excellent, especially for medium light soil. They should be sown in May or June at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre, and plowed under as soon as they have attained their full growth. While this crop is very largely grown wherever known, with the results obtained from it, the wonder is that it is not grown ten times as much as at present. There is no surer or cheaper means of improving poor soil than by sowing cow peas.

In its capacity as a nitrogen gatherer, its growth largely enables the farmer to dispense with the use of nitrogen or ammoniated fertilizers. Nitrogen or ammonia in commercial fertilizers is valued at 15 cents per pound. The cow pea, to a greater extent than any leguminous crop, has the power to extract this costly nitrogen or ammonia from the atmosphere.

Cow Peas for Hay If planted early, say the middle of May, in the central corn belt section, a crop can be cut and cured for hay the same as clover, then the stubble in a short time will put out a new growth to be turned under in the fall as a fertilizer. We suggest sowing Kaffir Corn with this crop, at the rate of 1 peck to 1 bushel of the cow peas per acre. The Kaffir Corn holds the vines off the ground, causing a better growth.

Whip-Poor-Will Best variety for the Central States. Pk., 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu., \$1.50; bu., \$3.00; 10-bu. lots, \$2.75 per bu.

Mangel or Cow Beets

Alsike, or Sweet
clover.

Red Clover.

White Dutch
Clover.

Scarlet Clover.

CLOVER, Recleaned Seed

Prices Subject to Market Changes.

Alfalfa or Lucerne One of the most valuable forage plants. It will adapt itself to almost any land that will grow clover, but thrives best on deep, well-drained soil. It may be cut several times during a season, and will yield more than any other like crop. The hay is excellent in quality, relished by all stock and of special value to the dairy farmer. Though a wonderful cropper, it does not impoverish the soil, but actually adds to its fertility. A vigorous root growth enables it to withstand extreme drought, which often makes it a desirable hillside crop. It has steadily come into favor and is now extensively grown in nearly all the states. Every farmer should not delay another season, but put in a trial acreage this spring. We recommend spring seeding at the rate of 20 lbs. to the acre. A well-prepared seed bed free from weeds is essential for best results. Selected and thoroughly recleaned stock, per pound 35c, prepaid; bushel of 60 pounds, not prepaid, \$12.00. Samples of this stock gladly mailed upon request.

Alsike, or Swedish Clover Thrives especially well on wet land, where other clover will not grow. Price, per lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; pk., \$3.75; bu. of 60 lbs., \$12.00.

Red Clover The leading clover for pastures or meadows. Sow in the spring of the year at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. Price, 30 per lb.; 5 lbs., \$1.25; pk., \$3.50; bu., of 60 lbs., \$13.00.

White Clover The best variety for lawns; 75c per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$2.15.

Scarlet or Crimson Clover Generally sown in July or August. Largely used for green manuring by plowing under. Price, 25c per lb.; pk., \$2.50; bu. of 60 lbs., \$9.00.

Bokhara or Sweet Clover—White Blossom

(Alfalfa's Twin Sister.) Sweet Clover is grown for bees, for hay, for green forage, for its value as a pasture plant and as a soil fertilizer and restorer. It gives promise of becoming a rival of Alfalfa on many soils. Until recently Sweet Clover has been regarded by many as a troublesome weed. Its real value is beginning to be appreciated. Price, 40c a lb.; 3 lbs., \$1.00; pk., \$4.50; bu. of 60 lbs., \$17.00.

CANADA FIELD PEAS

Canada Field Peas, especially the white variety, are valuable for early spring sowing. Being exceptionally hardy, the crop is not easily injured by late frosts. Sown alone for fodder or in combination with oats for hay, or as a crop to plow under for green manure, they are unsurpassed. Peas can be followed by millet or crimson clovers. Pk., 85c; ½-bu., \$1.50; bu., \$3.00; lots of 10 bu., \$2.75 per bu.

FETERITA

This new grain was introduced by the United States Department of Agriculture from British-Egyptian Soudan. It produces a stalk of medium height and size, bearing ten to twelve leaves of medium size and a large head well filled with pure white or bluish-white seeds. The grain is larger than milo, is fully as soft and much whiter than Kaffir. Its feeding value is equal to either Kaffir or Milo. Feterita is an excellent drought resister. It stands erect, branches out from the root and matures 25 days earlier than Kaffir. Yields from 50 to 80 bushels per acre. Postpaid, ½-lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 70c.



Lucerne or Alfalfa.

KAFFIR CORN

One of the best forage plants. If the crop is wanted mainly for fodder it is recommended to cut down the whole stalk when the first seed heads come into bloom. The second growth, springing at once from the roots, will still mature (in climates similar to Central Kansas) a full crop of grain and a second full crop of forage before the middle of October. For grain sow in rows 3 feet apart; 3 to 6 lbs. of seed to the acre. For fodder, sow broadcast, ¾ to 1 bushel per acre. 10c a lb.; 6 lbs. for 50c; bu. of 60 lbs., \$3.00

MILO MAIZE

Yellow variety of sorghum, non-saccharine, growing stalks 8 to 10 feet high. It bears dry weather and makes its crops where corn would wholly fail. Plant in 3-foot rows and cultivate as corn; 3 to 5 lbs. per acre. 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 20c; 10 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$3.00; bags included.

MILLET

In seasons when the hay crop is deficient, there is nothing so good as millet to make up the shortage. Millet will make excellent hay if cut when in bloom, and carefully cured.

German or Golden Millet Is very sweet, palatable, and produces a large amount of milk. On good rich soil it grows four to five feet high. It is very tender if cut at the right stage, which is when it is in full bloom. About three-fourths of a bushel of seed is sown to the acre. A good yield is from three to five tons of hay to the acre. Price, 50c a peck; \$1.75 per bushel; seamless bags, 20c extra.

Hungarian Millet, or Grass Golden Millet Has a smaller head than Golden Millet. Makes a quick crop, and is preferred by some planters. Sow one bushel to the acre. Price, 50c a peck; \$1.50 per bushel. Seamless bags 20c extra.

Japanese Millet Especially valuable for planting on low lands. It will make a growth of 6 to 8 feet, affords an immense amount of excellent fodder. It is quite distinct from the other millet. Should be seeded broadcast at the rate of about 20 pounds to the acre. Can be drilled in and cultivated, requiring when sown in that way about 10 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

MANGELS, or Stock Beets

These are grown extensively for stock feeding and afford large quantities of fresh, nutritious and wholesome food for stock during the winter months, in connection with grain and dried forage. Five pounds will sow an acre.

Golden Tankard The best Yellow Mangel in cultivation. A distinct and valuable yellow-fleshed variety, which contains a larger percentage of sugar and nutritive matter than any of the red-skinned sorts. It is more relished by milch cows and sheep than any other. In shape it is almost cylindrical. It is very easily pulled and is exceedingly hardy. Oz., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., 55c; 10 lbs., 50c per lb.

Mammoth Long Red This is an enormously productive variety, yielding from 50 to 70 tons to the acre, a single root often weighing from 20 to 30 pounds. It is the best long red Mangel, and of the greatest value for stock feeding. It grows well above ground and is easily pulled. Our strain is an extra selection from the largest and thickest Mangels. Oz., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., 55c; 10 lbs., 50c per lb.

Lane's Improved Sugar Beet Heavy yielder, flesh snow white. Price, same as above.

SEED RYE

Sow at the rate of two bushels to the acre.

Spring Rye This is distinct from Winter Rye. It does not stool out like that variety, but the straw is equally valuable. Spring rye is now largely sown in the Middle and Western States in place of oats. It makes a good "catch crop" where winter grain has failed. Qt., 20c. postpaid; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.25.

Winter Rye Call or write for prices after August 1st.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

It can be sown in April for an early crop, and for fall crop in July, August and September, and still later farther south; is sown broadcast 6 lbs. to the acre, but is better drilled, in which case 3 lbs. to the acre will suffice. In a few weeks from the time of sowing, sheep, hogs and cattle can be turned on it. All reports agree that they gain faster on this than on any other fodder. As it can be sown after crops are off, the gain in fodder is secured at a nominal cost. Also, the best quick-growing crop for planting in poultry runs. Price, lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

SAND OR WINTER VETCH

Vicia Villosa

Though it succeeds and produces good crops on poor, sandy soils, it is much more vigorous on good land and grows to a height of 4 to 5 feet. It is perfectly hardy throughout the United States, remaining green all winter, and should be sown during August and September, mixed with Mammoth red clover in the sections where it will not winter kill, or with rye, which serves as a support. It is the earliest crop for cutting, being nearly a month earlier than Scarlet Clover, and a full crop can be taken off the land in time for planting spring crops. Being much hardier than Scarlet Clover, this is the forage plant to sow in the northern states where Scarlet Clover winter kills, though it is equally valuable in the south. Every dairyman and stock breeder in the United States should have a field of it, and if you try it once you will never be a season without it. (See cut.) Sow one bushel per acre with one-half bushel of rye or wheat. Price, lb., 20c; per bu. of 50 lbs., \$8.00; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

Spring Vetch Known also as Tares, English Winter Vetch, Oregon Winter Vetch or Common Vetch. Used for the same purpose as Sand Vetch but will not thrive on poor soil or withstand extremes of weather so successfully. Sow with oats, using a bushel of each an acre. Large pkt., 5c; lb., 20c, postpaid. By freight, lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 8c per lb.; bu., \$3.40; 100 lbs., \$5.50.



Dwarf Essex Rape

SORGHUM OR SUGAR CANE

Early Amber Makes the finest quality of syrup. The earliest and most productive variety. Height 10 to 12 feet. For ensilage or fodder it possesses good qualities. Stock of all kinds relish it. Sow 4 quarts in drills or 8 quarts broadcast to the acre. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; lb., 20c, postpaid; 10 a qt.; 75c a pk.; \$2.75 a bu. of 50 lbs. (not prepaid).

Early Orange With taller and heavier stalks than Early Amber. Largely used for hay and fodder. Excellent for making syrup. Lb., 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, lb., 10c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.25.

SUDAN GRASS

Quit buying Hay—Raise SUDAN GRASS, the Money Maker. Sudan grass is producing five tons of high class hay and one-half ton seed per acre.

It is an annual. Gives two or three cuttings of hay. Likes moisture but roots deep and stands drought. The hay is more valuable than timothy and all kinds of stock like it. The seed is richer in protein than either ground oats or wheat. Threshed straw makes good roughness. Cultivated like corn for seed, or drilled like wheat for hay or pasture. No extra machinery needed.

PURITY OF SEED. This seed is absolutely pure having been grown from Illinois grown seed coming directly from the U. S. Agricultural Department at Washington. No chance for any Johnson grass mixture, as is possible with the Southern grown seed.

COLOR. When Sudan grass is grown on rich Illinois soil the seed darkens to a rich brown and grows one-third larger producing a healthy plant. Light colored seed comes from a poorer soil.

CLEAN SEED. No expense has been spared in producing this seed. It has been cultivated, weeds hand-picked, threshing machine thoroughly cleaned, and the seed machine cleaned.

AMOUNT OF SEED NEEDED. Five pounds per acre drilled and cultivated like corn, for seed crop. 8 to 10 pounds per acre, drilled like wheat, for hay crop or pasture.

PRICE. Lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25; 10 lbs., \$6.00; 20 lbs. or more at the rate of 50c per lb.

SEED WHEAT

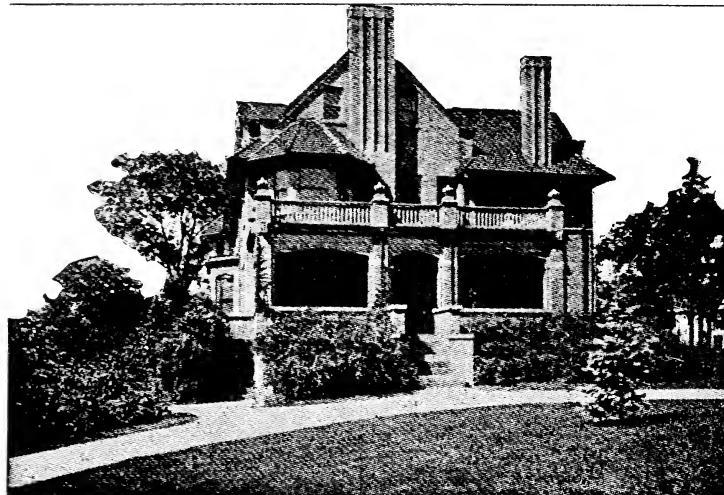
Spring Wheat, Saskatchewan Fife A very hardy and productive red variety. Makes the famous Northwest No. 1 milling wheat. Price, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.25; 5 bu., \$10.00.

Winter Wheat Call or write for prices after August 1st.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

The giant of all Sunflowers. The best variety for the farmer. Growing to double the size of the common, and the yield of seed is twice as great. It is highly recommended for poultry; the best egg-producing food known; the leaves make splendid fodder, much relished by all kinds of stock. Oz., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., for \$1.00.





Beautiful Lawns can be obtained by Planting Rue's Lawn Grass Seed
GRASS SEEDS

Bermuda Grass One of the best southern grasses for lawns and pastures. Resists drought and heat. Grows on sand. Will not grow in the shade. Hard to kill. Don't plant except where wanted permanently. Sow in Spring, 15 lbs. per acre. 36 lbs. to bushel. Southern customers should try this. Price 1 lb., 75c.

Creeping Bent Grass Adapts itself fairly well to most moist lands. On account of its short, slender foliage, vigorous root growth, and creeping habit, it produces a turf capable of withstanding a great deal of wear, and should be included in all mixtures designed for pleasure grounds. Price, 50c per lb.

Crested Dog's Tail Used in permanent lawn mixtures. 50c per lb.

Hard Fescue A dwarf grass desirable for dry localities where many other grasses would fail. Price, 35c per lb.

Kentucky Blue Grass Many prefer this to a mixture of grasses, and the fact cannot be denied that a lawn of Blue Grass only is magnificent; it takes longer, however, to get it established. Fancy clean seed. Sow early in the spring, or in September or October. Prices, 25c per lb.; 5 lbs., \$1.00; per bu. (of 14 lbs.), \$2.75.

Orchard Grass A most valuable hay and pasture grass. Can be sown alone in orchards. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 25c; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Red Top Fancy recleaned, solid seed. Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$32.00.

Rhode Island Bent Grass A very fine variety for lawns. 50c per lb.

Rye Grass, English or Perennial A quick growing lawn or pasture grass. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

Sheep's Fescue A good grass for up-land pastures and for sandy and poor soils. Is very hardy and resists extremes of weather. It grows in tufts, but its fine foliage and dense growth permit its use for lawn purposes. Sow in Spring, 35 lbs. to the acre; 12 lbs. to the bushel. Price, 1 lb., 35c.

Timothy The most important agricultural grass, thriving best upon rich soil. Not suited to permanent pasturage, but the best grass known for hay-making purposes. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. to the acre when used alone, 12 or 14 lbs. if with other grasses. (45 lbs. to the bushel. Choice seed, per lb., 20c; per bu., \$4.00, according to market price. Seamless bags, 20c extra

Wood Meadow Grass This grass is now good "shaded pasture grasses" and furnishes a fine, succulent and nutritive herbage which is very much relished by cattle. It is splendidly adapted for moist, shady places, and should be included in all mixtures for permanent pastures and lawns for moist soils. It is particularly valuable for lawns overshadowed by trees. Price, 60c per lb.

LAWN GRASS SEEDS

Rue's Evergreen Lawn Seed

It is composed of the very finest recleaned grasses, free from weeds and all foreign matter. Sow high grade lawn seed and you will obtain a beautiful deep green lawn, which, owing to the varieties used in the mixture, will retain its velvety appearance during the entire summer. The quantity required: One pound for a plot 15 by 20 feet; an acre will require four bushels. These given quantities are for making a new lawn; for renovating old lawns, about half the given quantity will do. Price, per lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; per bu. (of 14 lbs.), \$2.75.

Rue's "Velvet Sod" Mixture

This extra choice mixture contains a large proportion of the finer and more expensive species, such as Rhode Island Bent, Crested Dog's Tail, Creeping Bent, in extra heavy samples, bringing the weight up to 20 lbs. per bushel, and producing a turf of the closest and finest texture possible. Sow 50 lbs. to acre. Price, per lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; per bu. of 20 lbs., \$6.00.

Rue's "Shady Place" Lawn Seed

It is a combination of dwarf-growing varieties which will do well in all shaded places. Lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; per bu. (of 14 lbs.), \$4.25.

Rue's "Terrace Sod" Lawn Grass Mixture

A special mixture of grasses best suited for sowing on terraces, embankments and hillsides; grasses that produce long, strong, spreading roots, thus preventing heavy rains from washing them out; that will withstand drought and exposure, thrive on shallow soils, and at the same time produce a rich, velvety green turf of fine-leaved grasses throughout the season. Price, per lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.25.

GRASSES FOR PERMANENT HAY CROPS and PASTURES

These contain only the most suitable grasses, the proportionate quantity of each being regulated by soil, situation and purpose for which desired. The object to be attained is a constant, successful growth of rich pasturage from spring until fall. It is a well-established fact that soil sown with a variety of different grasses which are adapted to the soil, and which attain perfection at alternate months from April to September, produce very much larger and more satisfactory crops, both for hay and pasturage, than when only one or two kinds of grasses or clovers are sown. Can supply Permanent Pasture Mixtures for Upland Pasture, Lowland Pasture and Meadow, also for Fair Grounds or Golf Courses, and will be pleased to submit prices and description upon application.



Permanent Pasture Grass Mixture

RUE'S CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

Just a few Suggestions about the growing of Flower Seeds and the Treatment of the Young Plant

Early Blooming. If you want your flowers and plants to bloom early, sow the seed late in the winter or early in the spring. Sow them in hot beds, flower pots or shallow boxes. You will find the latter method satisfactory enough, but you will have to keep the plants in the house.

Kind of Soil to Use. The best seeds and the best care on earth will not produce healthy, vigorous plants unless the soil is right. If you can find a rich, sandy loam, use that. It is the best. But if you cannot get such soil, then take two parts black loam, one part sand and one part of decomposed stable manure and mix them thoroughly. This will give you a rich, productive soil.

How to Plant the Seeds. Place your soil in the hot bed or boxes, as the case may be; smooth the surface and pack quite firmly. Scatter your seeds evenly upon it, and then cover the seed with about twice its thickness of soil and pack it down quite hard.

Temperature and Humidity. After getting your seeds planted, you must be careful and keep them in a warm place—not hot, but just warm—about 80 degrees—until the plants appear. You should be careful, also, and keep the seeds quite moist until the plants appear, after which the soil should not be kept too wet, as there is danger of the plants "damping" off.

Light and Air. Plants of all kinds require plenty of light, fresh air and sunshine, without which no plant will thrive. They are absolutely essential elements to successful flower raising.

When to Transplant. As soon as the second leaves appear, then is the time to transplant into other boxes, so

that the plant may spread out and become more hardy and stocky. When the weather becomes sufficiently warm, then they may be again transplanted into the garden or open border. Care should be taken to water freely until the plants are firmly rooted.

When to Sow Late Flower Seeds. For late summer and fall flowers, sow the seed in fertile soil in the garden or open border in the spring time, giving preference to those locations where the plants are to remain, observing in a general way the directions for early sowing.

Flowers from seed are usually known as Annuals, Biennials and Perennials.

Annuals bloom and ripen from seed the first year and then perish.

Biennials do not generally flower the first season, and are in perfection only the second year.

Perennials flower several years in succession. Many bloom the first year if sown early.

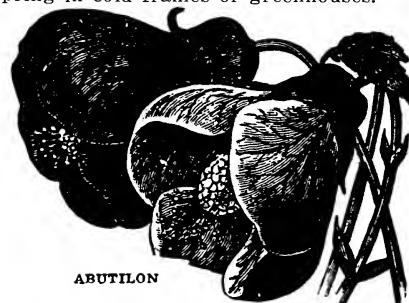
Hardy Annuals, Biennials and Perennials can be sown in the open ground early in the spring if desired, and Biennials or Perennials will not require any protection in winter. The blooming period of all classes may be greatly extended by picking off the flowers as soon as they fade.

Half Hardy Annuals, Biennials and Perennials can not be sown in open ground until warm weather; they can be sown in the house, if desired, early, and afterwards transplanted. The two latter need to be protected in winter, or carried until spring in cold frames or greenhouses.

ABUTILON

(Flowering Maple or Chinese Bell Flower.) Are pretty plants useful for pots in summer, and the bell-shaped flowers are beautifully dotted and veined. Are of easy culture; bloom readily from seed the first summer if seed is started early in the house.

Rue's Finest Mixed New Sorts, Pkt., 10c.



ABUTILON

ACROCLINIUM (Everlasting)

A very pretty, half hardy annual producing white and rose colored, double, daisy-like flowers, about one and one-half inches in diameter. Each flower-head is borne singly on a very long stem; leaves small, narrow, alternate. These are "Immortelles" so desirable for wreaths and winter bouquets.

Album. Pure white. Pkt., 5c.

Roseum. Light rose. Pkt., 5c.

Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

All prices on Flower seeds, Post-paid. Order by Parcel Post and have them delivered free to your door.



Sweet Alyssum

ADONIS AUTUMNALIS

(Pheasant's Eye)

The flowers are very brilliant and foliage delicate; hardy annual; one foot, dark, blood red. Pkt., 5c.

AGERATUM

One of the best summer blooming plants grown from seed. They are rapid growers, early and constant bloomers. During the hot dry summer months their bright flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. Set the dwarf sorts 10 inches apart and they soon make a low mass of charming blue or white.

Dwarf, Blue. Height 6 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Imperial Dwarf, White. Height, 6 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

AGROSTEMA (Rose of Heaven)

Hardy annual, producing pretty pink blossoms on long slender stems. About 1 1/2 ft. Pkt., 5c.

ALYSSUM

This well known, hardy annual is much esteemed for edgings, as well as for bouquets. Its fragrant white blossoms are borne in profusion from June until November.

Benthami Maritimum. (Sweet Alyssum.) The well known sweet Alyssum; white flowers borne profusely; 3/4-foot. Pkt., 5c; 1/4-oz., 10c; oz., 30c.

Little Gem. One of the finest for edgings and low beds; 1/2-foot. Pkt., 10c; 1/4-oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

"Carpet of Snow." This new variety is pure white and grows only 2 to 3 inches high, and flowers profusely; in fact, it is a perfect carpet of snow throughout the season. Pkt., 15c; 1/4-oz., 35c; oz., \$1.00.

Sexatlie. The hardy sweet alyssum; color golden-yellow, perennial. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

AMARANTHUS

These robust annuals attain a height of from 4 to 6 feet; are very showy and effective garden plants, lasting long in perfection, and are of the easiest culture.

Candatus. (Love-Lies-Bleeding.) Rapid-growing garden annual with long, drooping crimson flower spikes, height 3 feet. Pkt., 5c.

Tricolor Splendens. (Joseph's Coat.) Red, scarlet and yellow foliage, 2 feet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

ANEMONE

In the autumn, just when the flower garden appears bare and deserted of flowers, the Anemone commences blooming and brightens it up until cut down by frost. Hardy, perennials, easily grown from seed, blooming the first year if sown early. Produces large double flowers in mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.



Antirrhinum

Snapdragon

One of the finest bedding plants, being constantly in bloom throughout the summer. Extensively used for cut flowers.

Large-flowering Half-Dwarf Varieties. A splendid type, growing about 18 inches high, the best for bedding purposes.

Daphne. Soft blush pink, Pkt. 10c.
Defiance. Orange or russet red, Pkt. 10c.

Golden Queen. Rich, pure yellow, Pkt. 10c.

Queen of the North. Pure White, Pkt. 10c.

Tall Sorts, Mixed. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

Dwarf Sorts, Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

AQUILEGIA

Columbine

Hardy perennials that bloom freely during spring and early summer. They should be more widely cultivated, as they are perfectly hardy. Few truly hardy plants grow so easily from seed.

Single Mixed, Pkt. 5c.

Double Mixed, Pkt., 5c.

Arctotis Grandis

A handsome annual from Africa, growing luxuriantly and forming profusely branched bushes. Its flower heads, borne on long stems, are 3-in. across, pure white on the upper surface, reverse of petals being pale lilac. Pkt., 10c.

“ASTERMUM”

A Glorified Aster

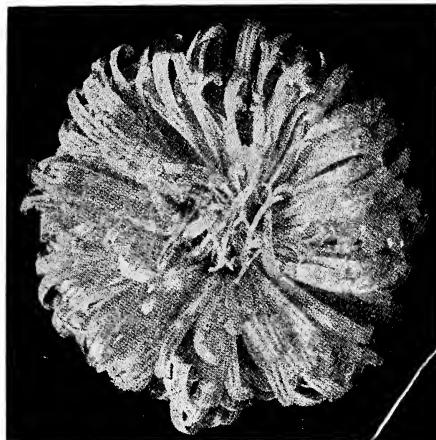
A Splendid New Type

Absolutely the Most Beautiful Summer Flower in the World. Can you paint a Sunbeam? No more can I describe the beauties of this Astermum----to be fully appreciated it must be seen.

The plant itself grows straight up with very strong, sturdy stems, starting near base and reaching from 18 to 24 inches. Offered only in three colors, lavender, pink and white. The three colors are unsurpassed, the lavender has never been produced before, the pink is the beautiful pink of the rose, and the white is as white as the driven snow. All these qualities of the

Astermum are the result of painstaking selection extending over a period of eight years.

Expert cultural directions given with each purchase of seed. Sold only in packets, containing 50 seeds, separate colors, 20c per Pkt. Collection, one packet each three colors, 50c. All colors mixed, per Pkt. 25c.



Aster—Giant Comet

Make your Aster Bed a profitable one this season. Enter your name in the contest. For full particulars see pages 2 and 3.

PERFECTION PEONY FLOWERED

Plants of this mid-season class are upright, about two feet high. They produce on long stems large, perfectly formed and brilliantly colored flowers, with petals curving upward and inward, forming blooms of great beauty.

Light Blue. Pkt., 10c.
Pure White. Pkt., 10c.
Bright Rose. Pkt., 10c.
Violet. Pkt., 10c.
Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 25c.



Aster—Peony Flowered

VICTORIA

A beautiful class. Flowers very large and perfectly double, of globular shape. Plants grow in fine pyramidal form about 18 inches high.

Crimson. Pkt., 10c.

Dark Blue. Pkt., 10c.
Scarlet. Pkt., 10c.
White. Pkt., 10c.
Lilac. Pkt., 10c.
Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 50c.

HOHENZOLLERN

A beautiful new class with long, wavy petals of graceful form. These magnificent blooms are invaluable for cutting. Two feet.

Crimson. Pkt., 10c.
Bright Rose. Pkt., 10c.
Azure Blue. Pkt., 10c.
White. Pkt., 10c.

Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 75c.
Pink. Pkt., 10c.
Dark Blue. Pkt., 10c.

CHINA ASTER

All colors mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Special Aster Collection, Seven Packets

One packet each of the above seven varieties (each variety, all colors Mixed) 50 cents postpaid.

RUE'S SUPERB ASTERS

The Aster, in its many varieties, is unsurpassed for bedding and cutting, and is not only one of the most profitable annuals for the professional florist, but also one of the most satisfactory for the home garden. The great diversity of size, color, form and season of blooming makes it one of the most suitable plants for supplying cut flowers. The plants are usually of vigorous growth and so hardy that they endure a slight frost without serious injury. By planting the different strains and at different times, one may have in the latitude of Peoria a constant succession of bloom from the last of July till the middle of October without the aid of a greenhouse or even a hotbed.

QUEEN OF PEORIA

This variety will bloom earliest of all. The flowers are of good size, double, and are borne on large stems.

Crimson. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 25c.
Pure White. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 25c.
Light Blue. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 25c.

Pink. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 25c.
Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 20c.
Dark Blue. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 25c.

GIANT BRANCHING

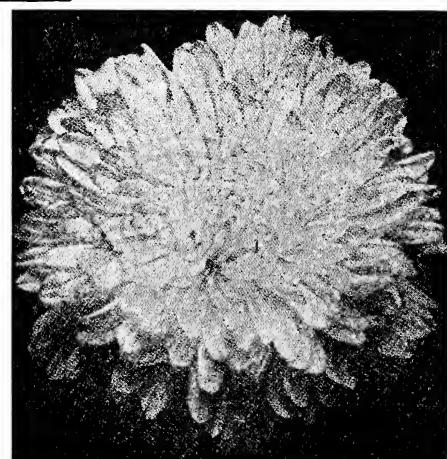
A class of Asters useful for cut flowers. They are very large and double, borne on long, stiff stems, and the colors are clear and handsome. A favorite with florists.

Pink. Pkt., 10c.
Lavender. Pkt., 10c.
Purple. Pkt., 10c.
White. Pkt., 10c.
Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 25c.

GIANT COMET

The Giant Comet Aster is well known for its striking appearance, resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemums; they have not only twisted, curled and crested forms, but large and showy flowers.

Dark Blue. Pkt., 10c.
Crimson. Pkt., 10c.
Rose. Pkt., 10c.
Light Blue. Pkt., 10c.
Light Pink. Pkt., 10c.
Pure White. Pkt., 10c.
Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 25c.



Aster—Giant Branching



Bachelor's Button

BELLIS PERENNIS

A low-growing spring flowering plant, a companion to the pansy and forget-me-not. Loves a shady place and will reward the gardener with a mass of blossoms for succeeding years if left undisturbed. The poet's favorite.

Snowball. Double pure white. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 50c.
Longfellow. Double dark pink. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 50c.

Double Good Mixture. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 50c.

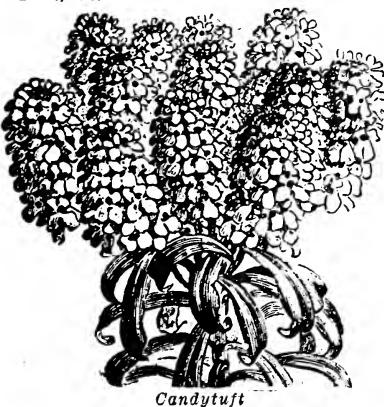
BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy)

These dwarf, half hardy, annuals are covered with a profusion of flowers, making very desirable border and edging plants, growing to a height of six or eight inches. **Mixed.** Pkt., 5c.

BROWALIA

The flowers are blue, of good size, **Golden Wave.** Large, rich, golden-yellow, two inches and more in diameter, low flowers, with chestnut-brown blooming continuously. Excellent for center. A border of this in the open bedding or pot plants. Tender annuals.

Speciosa Major. The best pale blue. Pkt., 5c.



Candytuft



BACHELOR'S BUTTON

Also known as *Centaurea*, *Cornflower*, *Blue Bottle*, *Ragged Sailor*, etc. These are among the most attractive of all hardy annuals, and one of the most popular of all old-fashioned flowers.

Emperor William. (Blue Bottle). Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

All Colors Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

BALLOON VINE

Annual climber of rapid growth; foliage very pretty; flowers white; seed vessels look like miniature balloons. Height, 8 feet; succeeds best in light soil and warm situation. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

BALSAM or LADY SLIPPER

Balsams are tropical plants, consequently thrive in hot weather if planted in good soil and well watered. They grow quickly and surely from seed sown in the open during May. If wanted early sow indoors and transplant. This has a tendency to dwarf the plants, making them more satisfactory. They bloom continuously for a long season. Flowers are very large and double. Tender annuals.

Giant Camellia Flowered Mixed. Enormous flowers, comprising all the colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

BALSAM APPLE AND PEAR

Very curious, rapid and dense climbers, with ornamental foliage and golden-yellow fruit, which opens when ripe, showing the seed and blood-red interior. Apple and Pear, mixed. Pkt., 5c.



Balsam

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)

A perpetual bloomer, the flowers are oriental in color and exhibit every shade of yellow from ivory to deepest orange. Makes good cut-flowers and the dried blossoms may be used to flavor soups and stews.

Prince of Orange. The outer petals are slightly imbricated, while those of the center are curved like those of the peony. Color rich, dark orange. Pkt., 5c.

Sulphur Crown. Clear lemon-yellow. Pkt., 5c.

All Colors Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY

(See *Escholtzia*.)

CALLIOPSIS

Golden Wave. Large, rich, golden-yellow, two inches and more in diameter, low flowers, with chestnut-brown blooming continuously. Excellent for center. A border of this in the open sunlight looks like a line of gold. Splendid annual. Pkt., 5c.

Tinctoria. A very hardy and easily grown annual, producing an abundance of brilliantly colored single ray flowers with dark center. The flowers, which are about one and one-half inches across, vary from clear yellow to deep rich brown, the two colors often being beautifully contrasted in the same blossom. Pkt., 5c.
Finest Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

CANDYTUFT (*Iberis*)

The Candytufts are well known as ideal border and bedding plants, also splendid for rockeries and massing. Several varieties are quite fragrant.

Seed sown in autumn produces flowers in early spring; when sown in April, flowers from July to September, and some of the sorts till frost comes. Hardy, annual, 1 foot.

Empress or Snow Queen. A complete mass of large snow white flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

All Colors Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.



Calliopsis

(Coreopsis)

CANARY-BIRD VINE

An Excellent Climber for Shady Places

A beautiful, rapid annual climber; the charming little canary-colored blossoms bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with its wings half expanded. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

CANNA

Few people know these tropical plants can be easily grown from seed and bloom the first summer if sown before April. Pierce the seed in one spot with a file and soak in luke-warm water for 24 hours before sowing. Named cannas do not come true from seed, so we only offer the seed in mixture.

Dark Leaved Varieties, Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Green Leaved Varieties, Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

CANTERBURY BELLS

Campanulas remain one of the prettiest of old garden plants. Their bell-shaped flowers in their delicate coloring make them the admiration of all.

Single Mixed. Single Canterbury Bells. Hardy biennials. Pkt., 5c.

Double Mixed. Double Canterbury Bells. Hardy biennial. Pkt., 5c.

Calycanthema Mixed. Blue, pink and white Cup and Saucer. Hardy biennial. Pkt., 10c.

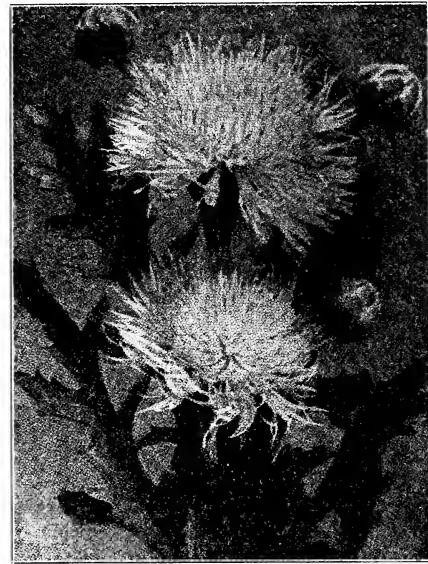
CARDINAL CLIMBER

The most beautiful and brilliant annual climber ever sent out. It is a strong and rapid grower, attaining a height of 30 feet or more, with beautiful, fern-like, laciniated foliage and literally covered with a blaze of circular fiery cardinal-red flowers from mid-summer till frost. The flowers are about 1½ inches in diameter, and are borne in clusters of 5 to 7 blossoms each, and wherever it has been grown during the past three seasons has attracted more attention and favorable comment than any other plant in the garden. Like other Ipomoeas, it delights in a warm, sunny situation and good soil. The seed may be started indoors in March or April in a temperature of not less than 70 degrees and the plants set out when the weather gets warm, but it is just as well to wait until the weather gets warm and settled and then sow out of doors. In either case germination will be hastened and also made more certain by flinging or cutting a small notch in seed. They are likely to germinate poorly unless this precaution is taken. If sown in cold, wet ground the seed is liable to rot.

Packets, containing about 20 seeds each, 25c.



Marguerite Carnations



Centaurea, Giant Sweet Sultan

CARNATION

Marguerite. The earliest of all Carnations, blooming in July or August of sown in spring, and continuing until frost. Being half-hardy perennials, a slight protection of coarse straw will preserve them during winter and they will flower profusely the next summer.

Finest Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c.

Double Red Grenadin. Comes into bloom very early and the charming, double, scarlet flowers are very valuable for forming bouquets. Hardy perennial, Pkt., 15c.

CELOSIA (Cockscomb)

An odd and picturesque class of plants having colored foliage and in which the innumerable small flowers and seed vessels together with their supports form a very brilliantly colored mass, sometimes gracefully arranged like plumes and sometimes more dense, being corrugated and frilled at the edge like a cock's comb. They form the gayest possible decoration in beds and borders, retaining their brilliant coloring often from midsummer until frost. The red Christata sorts are sometimes cut before fully ripe and dried in the house for winter bouquets.



Canterbury Bells

CELOSIA CRISTATA (Cockscomb)

Glasgow Prize. (President Thiers)

Plant resembles a very large comb, densely corrugated; brilliant, deep purplish red. Foliage dark, not abundant; ten to twelve inches. Pkt., 10c.

Fire King. Rich fiery orange scarlet. Pkt., 10c.

Empress. Blood red combs and brown foliage. Pkt., 10c.

Aurea. Golden yellow combs. Pkt., 10c.

Rosea. Pink combs. Pkt., 10c.

Imported Collection 6 Varieties. Pkt., 25c.

Dwarf Mixed. All the above and others, ½-oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.

Ostrich Feather. (Celosia Plumosa.) Plants pyramidal, branching, two or more feet high, covered with long, brilliantly colored and gracefully formed plumes in red, yellow or violet. An excellent mixture of plumosa or feathered celosias. Pkt., 5c.



Celosia Glasgow Prize



Dahlias from seed bloom the first year
CENTAUREA

Imperialis Mixed. An excellent sweet scented variety, also called Sweet Sultan. The flowers are finely laciniated and are about the size of a carnation. They have long stems and keep well after cutting. Colors range through white, rose, lilac, purple and yellow. Hardy annual; about 18 inches high. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

WHITE-LEAVED CENTAUREAS (*Dusty Miller*)

Extensively used for edging of beds or borders of the flower garden. The glistening white contrasted with the bright color of the Coleus, Salvia or Red Canna is very striking.

Candidissima. Thick white leaves grown for their foliage only and make excellent plants for edgings. They are hardy annuals and grow rapidly. Leaves are very lanced and are silver-coated. Pkt., 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

Annual Varieties

Showy and effective garden favorites, extensively grown for cut flowers. The hardy annuals are summer flowering border plants, good for pot culture and quite distinct from the autumn flowering varieties.

Single Mixed, Pkt., 5c.

Double Finest Mixed, Pkt., 5c.

CLARKIA

Showy, hardy annuals, of easy cultivation, slender and branching in growth, with handsome flowers; desirable for beds and cutting. Pkt., 5c.

CLEOME PUNGENS

(Spider Plant)

A honey plant par excellence. Good for massing in front of shrubs; rosy lilac flowers. Pkt., 5c.

COBAEA Scandens

Cathedral Bells

One of the handsomest and rapid growing climbers. The flowers are bell-shaped and of a purplish-lilac when full grown. It is a very prolific bloomer and vigorous in vines and flowers. It is very free from insect pests. Mixed white, and blue. Pkt., 10c.

COLEUS

One of the most popular ornamental foliage plants; very decorative and easily grown from seed. Fancy mixed, very choice. Pkt., 15c.



CYPRESS VINE



COBEEA SCANDENS.



Early Flowering Cosmos
COREOPSIS

Lanceolata grandiflora. A very hardy perennial, blooming the first year and producing on very long stems a constant succession of rich, bright yellow flowers two to three inches in diameter; exceedingly valuable for cutting and decorative purposes. Seed may also be sown in fall outdoors. About two feet high. Pkt., 10c.

COSMOS

Very effective for autumn flowering in broad masses or backgrounds. A hardy and rapid growing annual, forming bush-like plants with feathery green foliage, four to six feet high, covered with large flowers somewhat resembling the single dahlia. They are gracefully poised on long stems and very useful for decorative purposes.

Sow outdoors early in spring in rather light soil, not too rich, and preferably in a sunny situation. Cover the seed with one-fourth to one-half inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. If planted in rows, make the rows about two feet apart and when the young plants are well up thin from four to six inches apart in the row.

Rue's Early Flowering. The earliest strain of Cosmos in existence. If sown in May in the open ground it usually blooms about the second week in July.

		Mammom	Tall	Pkt.	1/4-oz.		
White	\$.10	\$.75	White	....	\$ .05	\$.50
Pink10	.75	Pink	....	.05	.50
Crimson10	.75	Crimson	....	.05	.50
Mixed10	.75	Mixed	....	.05	.50

CYPRESS VINE (*Ipomoea quamoclit*)

A most beautiful rapid growing climber with delicate dark green, feathery foliage and many bright, star-shaped scarlet or white blossoms which contrast most effectively with the graceful foliage. Planted by the side of veranda, tree or stakes, and trained properly, there is no handsomer climber.

Scarlet. A very deep, rich shade. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

White. Clear paper white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Mixed. The two colors above. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

DAHLIA

A favorite for autumn flowering, blooming the first season from seed if started early. The flowers are so symmetrical and perfect and the range of colors so wide and varied that they will always be popular where display is wanted.

Finest Double Mixed. Seeds saved from choicest double flowers, including shades of red, pink, dark maroon, yellow, white, etc. Pkt., 15c.

Finest Single Mixed. Will produce brilliant flowers running through a wide range of striking colors. Pkt., 10c.

Cosmos, "Autumn Queen"

The Glory of the Autumn Garden



GRACE

BRILLIANCY

GIGANTIC SIZE

THE HIGHEST DEVELOPMENT IN COSMOS

This gigantic Cosmos, the newest and grandest variety yet introduced, is of extraordinary size and beauty. The size of flower is from four to five inches in diameter which is about three times larger than the ordinary Cosmos. Its colors are delightful, one being a shell-pink and the other the purest white. The plants are strong and vigorous growing 6 to 7 feet high.

Grace and brilliancy are the characteristics of this pretty flower and its yellow heart encircled with broad deep petals growing

on long stems which rise from a cloud of feathery foliage make it unsurpassed both for garden decoration and as cut flowers.

Cosmos is one of the finest annuals. Well adapted for making dividing lines or to hide unsightly places.

The seed may be sown in the open ground in spring, when danger of frost is over. Sow in drills 18 inches apart or in clusters in beds. The seed may also be sown early in March indoors, transferring to the open ground in May.

Autumn Queen, Pink, lovely, shell-pink, lighting up well at night. Pkt., 15c.

Autumn Queen, White, a fine pure white, Pkt., 15c.
One Pkt. of each variety for 25c.

DAISY, Shasta

The great white "Moon Penny" daisy is now considered one of our finest hardy perennials for permanent garden decorations. This variety is the latest, finest and most valuable of all. It is hardy, of compact, bushy growth, bearing in profusion throughout the season, single white daisy flowers of immense size, often more than four inches across, on stems 1½ to 2 feet long. Pkt., 15c.

DATURA, Angels' Trumpet

Half-hardy annuals of rapid growth, with large, trumpet-shaped, fragrant flowers; very showy. Pkt., 5c.

DIANTHUS, Chinese or Indian Pink

One of the most satisfactory of all flowers to grow. They resemble the well known Carnation and bloom freely all summer.

Annual Varieties

Chinensis fl. pl. (Double China Pink.) The colors are rich, and you hardly find two alike. Pkt., 5c.

Chinensis. (Single China Pink.) Pkt., 5c.

Hedgewigi's Single Mixed. (Single Japan Pink.) A splendid mixture of single flowers of the best shades and beautifully marked. Plants dwarf; very free flowering. Pkt., 5c.

Hedgewigi Flore Pleno (Double Japan Pink.) Flowers are large and double; many of them finely fringed; choice mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Perennial Varieties

These very desirable sweet-scented, low-growing, early blooming and free flowering hardy garden pinks are unequalled for the border of beds, automobile drives, and the old-fashioned garden, and should be planted in quantities in any good garden soil with full sun and in an open situation.

Plumaris, fl. pl. Double and Semi-Double Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

DIMOPHOTHECA

Aurantiaca. The Golden Marguerite. A rare and extremely showy annual from South Africa which has become a great favorite on account of its very easy culture and beautifully colored flowers. Its Marguerite-like blossoms, produced in great profusion, are 2½ to 2¾-in. in diameter. These are a unique glossy rich orange gold, which brilliant coloring is rendered more conspicuous by the dark disk surrounding the black zone. Pkt., 10c.

Aurantiaca Hybrida. In growth and flower these new hybrids are like the parent, but they vary in color from white to red and tints of sulphur, lemon and golden-yellow orange, reddish-yellow-salmon shades; many are marked with different colored zones. Pkt., 15c.

ESCHOLTZIA, or California Poppy

One of the best hardy annuals, having delicate, silvery foliage and large poppy-like flowers. It blooms profusely from June until frost, and is extremely beautiful for edging.

Californica. Deep yellow, orange center. A desirable addition to every garden. Pkt., 5c.

Californica, Double White. The flowers are creamy white; very attractive. Pkt., 5c.

Mandarin. The outer edge of the petal is tinged with scarlet, the inner side rich brownish orange. Pkt., 5c.

Carmine King. Beautiful carmine rose, the same coloring on both sides of petal. Pkt., 10c.

Dainty Queen. Of compact growth with flowers of creamy blush tinted coral-pink, deepening in shade toward the edges. Pkt., 10c.

Mixed. An excellent mixture producing deep yellow, creamy white, scarlet and orange flowers. Pkt., 5c.

FEVERFEW, Double White

A bushy plant, bearing a profusion of double white daisy-like flowers. Hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.

FORGET-ME-NOT, Myosotis

Flourishes in a moist shady situation, and is in constant bloom nearly the whole season. If the seed is sown in autumn it will flower in early spring. Hardy perennial; one-half foot. Pkt., 5c.

FOUR O'CLOCK, Marvel of Peru

A well known, handsome, free-flowering garden favorite; does well everywhere. Fine mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.



FOXGLOVE, Digitalis

One of the most widely known and popular hardy plants. Its ease of cultivation, the mammoth spikes of splendidly colored flowers make them very desirable for use in borders or as backgrounds for lower growing plants. Spikes grow to a height of three to five feet. Hardy biennials. Finest Mixed, Pkt., 5c.

GLOBE AMARANTH, Gomphrenia

Showy annual with brilliant, globe-shaped, everlasting flowers, used for bedding and cut flower work. Finest mixed. Pkt., 5c.

GODETIA

Attractive garden plants, sometimes included in the Evening Primrose or Oenothera family, and producing freely large, widely opened single flowers, which are delicately shaded and of satiny texture. Flowers are scattered singly on the leafy branches or borne in short dense spikes. Suitable for pot culture as well as bedding and borders.

Sow outdoors after danger of frost is past or for earlier blooming start indoors and transplant. Hardy annual; about one foot high. Mixture of finest sorts, Pkt., 5c.



California Poppy



Gaillardia

GAILLARDIA

Annual Varieties.

They will produce from early spring until late fall a continuous profusion of brilliantly colored flowers, red and yellow predominating. Of easy culture, sow where they are to remain.

Pieta Single Mixed	Pkt., 5c
Lorenziana Double Perfection Mixed	Pkt., 5c

Perennial Variety.

These are undoubtedly among the choicest of hardy perennials, the flowers are large, very numerous, excellent for cutting and of the most brilliant shades of orange, crimson, scarlet and vermillion, and very often a combination of all these colors in one flower. Do best if treated as biennials.

Grandiflora Mixed	Pkt., 10c
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GERANIUM

These grow readily from seed the first year and produce blooming plants the first summer. There is a great deal of pleasure in watching them develop from seed, and there is always the chance of securing something new and desirable in that way.

Zonale Varieties. Saved from the choicest collections, Pkt., 10c.

GORDS, Ornamental

Luxuriant climbing annuals, useful in covering arbors, fences or slopes, and bearing gourds which are of interesting forms and colors.

Bottle. Handsome, curious, bottle-shaped fruit.....	Pkt., 5c
Dish Cloth. Long, green, corrugated fruit, the inside fibrous mass of which, when shell and seeds are removed, makes an excellent sponge	Pkt., 5c

Hercules' Club. Distinctly club-shaped, the longest of all the varieties	Pkt., 5c
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Japanese Nest Egg. Used as nest egg; fruits are white, do not crack and are not injured by heat or cold.....	Pkt., 5c
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Sugar Trough. Thick shells very durable.....	Pkt., 5c
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Turk's Turban. Odd brightly colored fruit.....	Pkt., 5c
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Siphon or Dipper. Useful for dippers; fruits long, bottle-shaped, with straight or slightly crooked neck.....	Pkt., 5c
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All Varieties Mixed.	Pkt., 5c
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GYPSOPHILIA (Angel's Breath)

Delicate, free-flowering plants covered with star-shaped flowers, valuable for mist-like effects and as trimming in bouquets; also for hanging baskets or edgings. Sometimes called Baby's Breath. Will thrive in almost any well prepared ground but does best on a lime-stone soil. Make handsome specimens dried.

Elegans Large Flowering Pure White. Superior to the common

Elegans not only in size of flowers, but also in color. Very charming in bouquets with Sweet Peas or other cut flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Elegans Rosea. Soft pink Pkt., 5c

HELICHRYSUM

(Straw or Everlasting Flower.)

Monstrosum Flore Pleno Mixed. Useful as dried flowers for winter bouquets, for which use the blooms should be cut before they are fully open, and hung up to dry with flowers downward, which stiffens the stems..... Pkt., 5c

HELIOTROPE

Mammoth Mixed. Deliciously fragrant flowers of rich purple blue. The flowers and leaves have a mossy effect.

Blooms from seed the first summer if sown early in the spring. Excellent for cutting and splendid for bedding

Pkt., 10c



HELIOTROPE



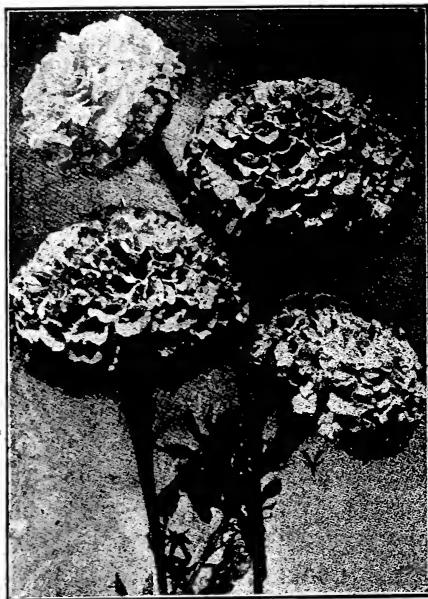
Helichrysum (Straw-Flower)

Afric anus. A vigorous branching plant, of easy culture, with pretty foliage, and large, light-yellow or cream colored blossoms, dark purple in the center. The flowers are exceedingly showy, saucer-shaped, often two to three inches across; not of very long duration, but continue to bloom from early summer till October. The seed should be planted early, and the plants should be thinned to one foot apart each way. Hardy annual; about two feet high.

Pkt., 5c.



ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.



African Marigold

LAVENDER

Well known, sweet scented, hardy, perennial. Pkt., 5c.

LINUM

(*Grandiflorum Rubrum*—Crimson Flax.) Fine foliage, delicate stems with brilliant scarlet flowers of long duration. Pkt., 5c.

LOBELIA

Crystal Palace. Dwarf; fine for bedding. Pkt., 10c.

Speciosa. Fine for hanging baskets. Pkt., 5c.

LUPINUS

Tall Annual Varieties Mixed. Ornamental, free flowering, easily grown, with long, graceful spikes of rich and variously colored pea-shaped flowers; valuable for mixed flower borders and beds. Pkt., 5c.

Polyphyllus Mixed. Showy perennials, growing stout and erect, and producing long racemes of pea-like flowers in great variety of colors. Pkt., 5c.

MARIGOLD

Old favorite of easy culture, with various colored beautiful double flowers and fine foliage; very effective for groups and masses. Hardy annuals.

African

Lemon Queen. Flowers large and double, pure lemon color and produced in great numbers. 2 ft. Pkt., 5c.

Prince of Orange. Golden orange-colored flowers. 2 ft. Pkt., 5c.

Fine Double. Extra mixed. Pkt., 5c.

French

Legion of Honor. Single, flowers rich golden yellow, marked with velvety brown, best of edging. Pkt., 5c.

Tall Double. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

MIGNONETTE

A delightfully fragrant, hardy annual, blooming the entire season in the flower border; also fine for pot culture during the winter and spring.

Large Flowering. The common Sweet Mignonette; an old garden favorite. Pkt., 5c.

MIMOSA PUDICA (Sensitive Plant)

Curious and interesting, with pinkish white flowers. The leaves close or droop when touched or shaken. Pkt., 10c.

MIMULUS MOSCHATUS (Musk Plant)

Cultivated on account of the musky odor of the plant; flowers dainty yellow. Pkt., 5c.

HOLLYHOCK
Perennial plants of stately growth which will flower from seed the first year. The blossoms are set as double and semi-double rosettes around the flower stalk in almost every color. Makes a charming hedge or back-ground.

Allegheny. Semi-double flowers with frilled edges. Pkt., 10c.

Single Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Double Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

HOP, Japan (*Humulus Japanicus*)

Splendid annual climber of rapid growth and very ornamental. Pkt., 5c.

Variegated Japan Hop. Leaves rich

Pkt., 10c.

green, blotched with creamy white.

HONESTY (*Lunaria biennis*)

Mixed Colors. Hardy biennial flowering the first year from seeds if sown early; flowers purple or white, followed by round seed vessels of silvery appearance highly prized for winter decoration. 2 feet. Pkt., 5c.

HYACINTH BEAN (*Dolichos Lablab*)

A rapid growing annual climber about 10 feet high. They bloom freely in clusters, which are followed by ornamental seed pods. Sow seed in April or May. White and purple mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 15c.

ICE PLANT (*Mesembryanthemum*)

Fine for baskets, rock work and vases. Leaves and stems appear as though covered with ice crystals. Tender trailer; six inches. Pkt., 5c.

JOB'S TEARS (*Coix lacryma*)

Corn-like leaves and hard seeds of peculiar appearance. The seeds are strung on a stout thread and worn around the neck as a chain. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

KOCHIA TRICOPHYLLA

Summer Cypress or Burning Bush. Forms dense bushes of cypress-like appearance. During the summer they remain light green and in early fall they change to carmine and blood-red. Fine for forming a hedge. Pkt., 5c.

LARKSPUR (*Delphinium*)**PERENNIAL LARKSPUR**

Formosum. Rich blue and white; 3 feet. Pkt., 5c.

Choice Hybrids. Mixed, Pkt., 5c.

ANNUAL LARKSPUR

Free flowering hardy annual; flowers borne in long spikes.

Giant Hyacinth-Flowered. The plants grow three feet long with long spikes of giant flowers. The earliest flowering. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

Double Dwarf Rocket. One foot, finest mixed. Pkt., 5c.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS*(Everlasting or Hardy Sweet Peas.)*

They have not the fragrance of the Sweet Peas, but bloom through a long season, are hardy and will live for years. Mixed, Pkt., 5c.

Hardy Sweet Pea
(See Lathyrus)

Variegated Japan Hop

MOONFLOWER

Mexicana (Grandiflora) Alba

Rapid-growing climber, large heart-shaped leaves, with fragrant white flowers, expanding in the evening or during cloudy days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

MORNING GLORY

(*Convolvulus major, Ipomoea purpurea.*) A handsome showy climber of easy culture and suitable for covering arbors, windows, trellises, old stumps, etc., if support be given the vines. The flowers are most brilliant in the morning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Japanese Giant. A class of climbers making a growth of 20 to 30 feet quite early in the season. Their large flowers are striped, spotted and marbled in all shades from white to deepest red, blue and purple. Many are fluted and fringed. Sow the seeds early in a warm sunny place. Choice mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

NICOTIANA

(Sweet Scented Tobacco Plant)

Produces a great number of fragrant flowers. An excellent border plant, flowers all summer, and if taken up in the Fall, cut back and repotted, they will bloom all winter.

Affinis. Large, pure white flowers of delightful fragrance. Pkt., 5c.

Affinis Hybrids. All shades of red, blue, rose, etc. Very fragrant. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

NICELLA

(Love in a Mist, or Devil in a Bush)

A compact, free-flowering plant, with finely cut foliage; curious looking flowers and seed pods; of easy culture, growing in any garden soil. Pkt., 10c.

PASSIFLORA

(Coerulea Grandiflora Passion Flower.)

Fifteen ft. Southern beauty. A beautiful vine for greenhouse and window, called Passion Flower, since tradition sees represented in its flowers the symbols of the Christian faith. Pkt., 10c.

PETUNIA

For freedom of bloom, variety of color, ease of culture and effectiveness, these rank with Asters, Phlox and Verbenas. If only a little care is bestowed upon them, Petunias will produce their handsome, sweet-scented flowers in their delicate and gorgeous colors throughout the whole summer.

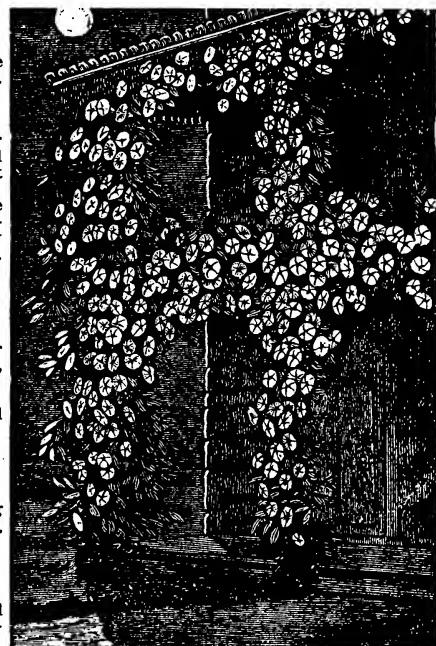
Fringed. (*Fimbriata*.) A strain of beautifully fringed flowers. Colors rich and brilliant. Pkt., 15c.

Striped and Blotched. Very effective strain for beds and borders. Flowers beautifully striped and mottled. Pkt., 10c.

Rue's Finest Mixed. Very select. Pkt., 10c.

Fine Mixed. Choice colors. Pkt., 5c.

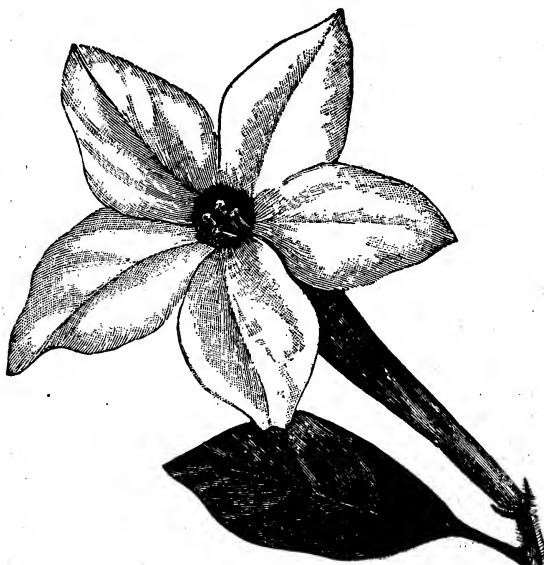
Giant Double Flowering. Finest Mixed, 25c a Pkt.



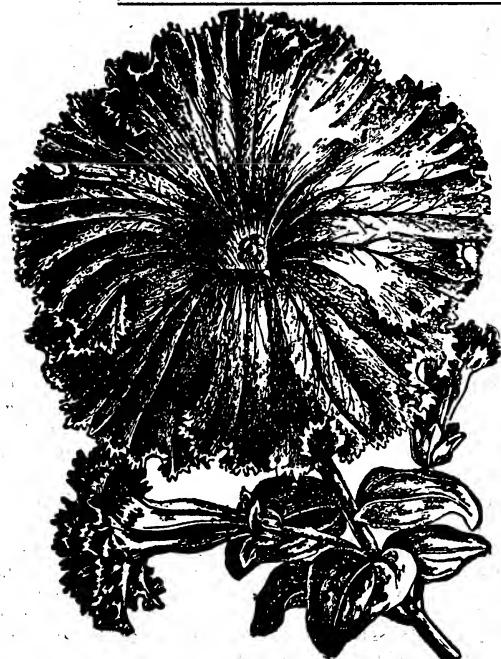
Moon Vine

MOONFLOWER SEED

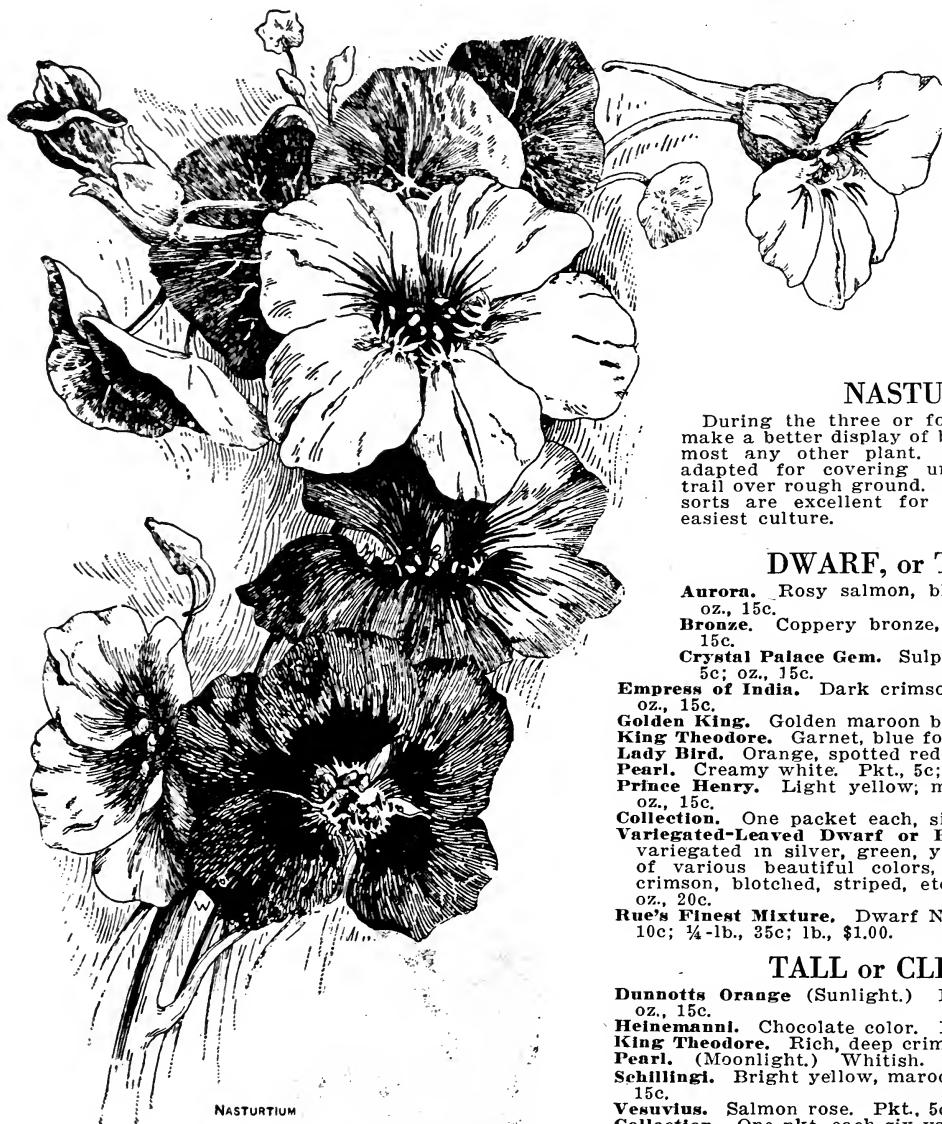
Germination may be hastened by notching the hard shell with file or knife, or soaking two hours in warm water.



Nicotiana Affinis



Fringed Petunia



NASTURTIUM

Variegated-Leaved Tall or Climbing. Foliage mottled and striped with cream, green, silver, and yellow. Flowers of various beautiful colors, primrose striped red, salmon, scarlet, orange, yellow blotched maroon, etc., in mixture. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Rue's Finest Mixture Tall Nasturtiums. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Lobb's Nasturtium. (*Tropaeolum Lobbianum*) An exceedingly free blooming race embracing the most brilliant colors, with neat dark green or purplish foliage, climbing about eight feet. Excellent for window boxes, vases, hanging baskets and rockeries; also the most satisfactory class for conservatory or house cultivation during winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c.

**Rue's Choice
Flower Seeds
Properly
Planted
bring results**

NASTURTIUM

During the three or four months of the season make a better display of brilliant blossoms than almost any other plant. The tall sorts are well adapted for covering unsightly railings and to trail over rough ground. The dwarf or Tom Thumb sorts are excellent for bedding or borders. Of easiest culture.

DWARF, or TOM THUMB

Aurora. Rosy salmon, blotched garnet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Bronze. Coppery bronze, dark leaf. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur, spotted maroon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Empress of India. Dark crimson, blue foliage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Golden King. Golden maroon blotches. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

King Theodore. Garnet, blue foliage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Lady Bird. Orange, spotted red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Pearl. Creamy white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Prince Henry. Light yellow; marbled scarlet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Collection. One packet each, six varieties, 25c postpaid.

Variegated-Leaved Dwarf or Bedding. The foliage is variegated in silver, green, yellow and cream; flowers of various beautiful colors, garnet, orange, canary, crimson, blotched, striped, etc., in mixture. Pkt. 10c; oz., 20c.

Rue's Finest Mixture. Dwarf Nasturtiums. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

TALL or CLIMBING

Dunnotts Orange (Sunlight.) Bright orange. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Heinemanni. Chocolate color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

King Theodore. Rich, deep crimson. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Pearl. (Moonlight.) Whitish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Schillingi. Bright yellow, maroon blotches. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Vesuvius. Salmon rose. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Collection. One pkt. each six varieties, 35c postpaid.

Madam Gunther's Hybrids. For richness and variety of colors these hybrids have no equal among Nasturtiums. There have already been produced twenty-two different colors or combinations of colors in these new hybrids, including various shades of rose, salmon, bright red, pale yellow, etc., either self-colored or spotted, mottled, striped and margined.

For covering trellises, fences, arbors, piazzas, trailing from vases, over rockwork, etc., nothing can equal the gorgeous effect produced by their marvelous quantities of bloom, borne in uninterrupted splendor from early summer until cut down by frost. Their ease of culture and rapidity of luxuriant growth, 12 to 15 feet high, render them worthy of great popularity. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c.

PANSY

CULTURE. Seed may be sown indoors very early in spring, or a little later in the open ground, and transplanted when an inch high. Such plants will commence to bloom in June. If sown in July, the plants will bloom in the fall, or if sown in September, the following spring. Well pulverized soil should be used and the seeds covered one-eighth to one-fourth inch deep with fine soil firmly pressed down. The largest and best flowers are produced by young plants which have been grown rather slowly in a partially shaded situation, and in very rich soil; coolness and moisture are necessary. A situation sheltered from high winds and exposed to the morning sun is most favorable and frequent sprinklings are advantageous. Grown indoors, pansies make a good winter blooming pot plant. Hardy perennial, 4 to 6 inches high.

Rue's Extra Select Mixture. Large, round flowers of perfect form, embracing the finest colors and markings in great variety. Pkt., (300 seeds) 20c.

Choice Mixture. Fine assortment of large flowering sorts.

Pkt., (300 seeds) 10c.

Good Mixed. Many colors. Pkt., (300 seeds) 5c.

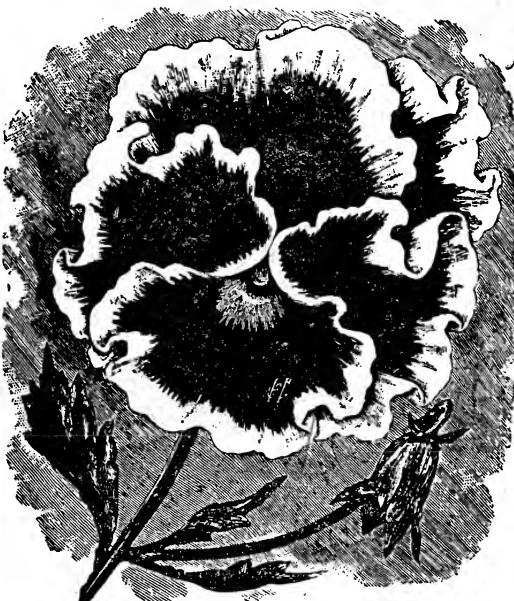
Bugnot's Large, Blotched. Finely formed flowers of rich and varied colors. Pkt., (300 seeds) 15c.

Cassier's Giant, Finest Mixed. Are often frilled and are very large flowering. Pkt., (300 seeds) 15c.

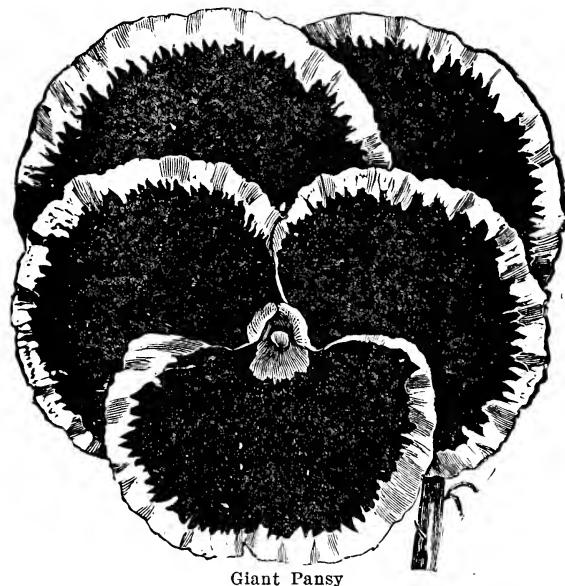
Masterpiece. This strain comes nearer to the Double Giant Pansies than anything ever introduced under that name. In reality the number of petals remain the same as that in other pansy flowers but they are crimped and curled in such a fashion they appear double. Pkt., 25c.

BLOOMING PANSY PLANTS

Thousands of plants sold here every year and give splendid satisfaction, and thousands more will be ready this spring as soon as ground will permit planting. Ea., 5c; 50c a doz.



Rue's Masterpiece



Giant Pansy

RUE'S GIANT PANSIES

(Named Varieties.)

Adonis. Color a magnificent light blue, with white center, which sets off the dark blotches on the petals in a most striking manner.

Bridesmaid. Rose colored, beautifully blotched.

Freyja. Rich, deep purple, silver-edged.

Golden Queen. Pure yellow.

Giant White. Purple eye.

Giant Yellow. Black eye.

Hortensia. Red, very fine.

King of the Blacks. Large velvety, pure black blossoms. This is probably the darkest flower grown.

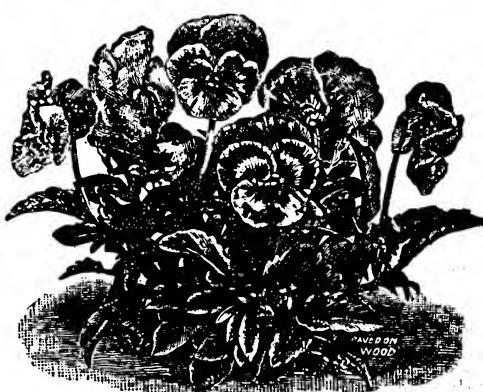
Lord Beaconsfield. A great favorite on account of its rich combination of purple and lavender.

Prince Bismarck. Light brown, with black eye; extra fine.

Ruby King. Superb red shades.

Snowflake. Pure white.

Price of any of above varieties: Pkt., (300 seeds), 10c; any 3 for 25c; collection of 12 sorts, 75c.



Pansy Plant



Phlox

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

Is one of the finest annuals, being easy of cultivation and making as a summer bedding plant, an effective and brilliant display.

Grandiflora. Finest mixed. The flowers are of large size, finely rounded form, and with well defined eyes. The colors are superb. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Fine Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

Star Phlox. The most interesting of the Phlox family, bearing pretty star-shaped and fringed flowers, rich in colors. Pkt., 10c.

Hardy Phlox. (Decussata.) Splendid hardy herbaceous plants, producing large trusses of showy flowers on tall stems, which bloom from July until frost; effective for beds, perennial borders, or groups among shrubs. Choice mixed, pkt., 15c.

PENTSTEMON

Herbaceous plants, with long spikes of rich colored flowers from May until frost. Will bloom the first season if sown in a hot bed and planted out as soon as frosts are over.

New Large Flowering. The numerous gloxinia-shaped flowers are borne on long stems. The colors are white, pink, rose and crimson, many being spotted and margined with a contrasting color. Half-hardy perennial. Choice mixed. Pkt., 10c.

POPPY, Annual Sorts

The Poppy is justly a favorite flower. It comes early in the summer with its buds drooping as gracefully as a swan's neck, the delicate tissue-like flowers rise erect and boldly display their brilliant colors. Poppies should be sown early in the spring where they are intended to grow, as it is difficult to transplant them.

Shirley, Silk or Ghost. Shades of rose, pink, carmine and brilliant crimson, many have white edges. Single flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Tulip (Glaucum). Large tulip-shaped flowers of dazzling scarlet. Single flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Mikado. The striped Japanese Poppy; flowers brilliant scarlet and white with elegantly curled petals, like Japanese chrysanthemum. Double flowers. Pkt., 5c.

American Flag. Flowers very large and double. Snow white, bordered scarlet. Pkt., 5c.

Double Mixed. Annual varieties. Pkt., 5c.

Single Mixed. Annual varieties. Pkt., 5c.

POPPY, Perennial Sorts

These Poppies when once planted will last for all time. They differ from the annuals in the original root living and increasing in size, and not from being self-sown from seed dropped the previous year.

Nudicaule Single Mixed Iceland Poppy. One foot. These poppies produce flowers the first year from seed. The colors range from the purest white to the deepest

PORTULACA, Rose Moss

Charming dwarf annuals for sunny situations, producing flowers of most brilliant colors in great profusion.

Double Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., \$1.50.

Single Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c.

RICINUS, Castor Bean

Tender annuals of rapid and gigantic growth, excellent for subtropical beds or for massive foliage effects in lawns.

Borboniensis Arboreus. Tall decorative variety with large purplish leaves. 15-ft. Pkt., 5c.

Gibsoni. Dark red stems and foliage; height, 5 ft. Pkt., 5c.

Philippinensis. A variety from the Philippines; height, 10 ft. Pkt., 5c.

Zanzibariensis Mixed. A distinct race from East Africa producing leaves of enormous size and varying in color from light green to purplish red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

RUDBECKIA

Bi-Color Superba. A fine free-flowering annual, growing about 2 feet high, forming a dense bush and producing abundance of bright flowers on long stems. Useful for cutting. Pkt., 10c.

SALPIGLOSSIS

These showy, half-hardy annuals have beautiful funnel-shaped flowers, richly veined on a ground which varies from white, crimson, yellow, orange, etc. They are easily grown, requiring a light, rich, sandy soil.

Grandiflora. Fine Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

SALVIA, Scarlet Sage

Well known bedding plants which carry hundreds of long, flaming flower spikes open at one time, keeping up the magnificent display until frost.

Splendens. A tall growing variety with immense flower trusses of dazzling scarlet. Three feet. Pkt., 10c.

SCABIOSA

(Mourning Bride.)

One of our handsomest summer border plants, producing in great profusion very double flowers in a variety of shades and colors; a splendid flower for table bouquets, etc. Colors white and yellow. Pkt., 5c.



Poppy



Ricinus or Castor Bean

orange scarlet and have a delicious fragrance. Excellent for vase and house decorations. Pkt., 10c.

Oriental, Oriental Poppy. Three feet. One of the showiest of perennials with enormous scarlet flowers with purple centers. The leaf is long and deeply cut and clothed with white bristly hair. Beautiful among shrubs, roses and other perennials. Pkt., 10c.

SWEET PEAS

CULTURE. Early in spring make a trench three to four inches deep in rich, mellow soil, so arranged that no water can stand in it and plant the seed in the bottom, covering at first only one inch deep. Sweet Peas, particularly the white seeded sorts are often a little difficult to start. If the soil is too dry they will remain a long time without germinating; if it is too wet and cold they will not sprout at all. In soils at all heavy or composed largely of clay, put about one inch of sand in the bottom of the trench and sow the seed on this, covering with more sand. Cover the row with a board to shed the rain and protect the soil from the hot sun, but remove this as soon as the young plants appear.

When the plants are two inches high, cultivate and as they grow gradually fill up the trench. When the plants are about five inches high it is desirable to furnish some support for the vines to run upon, preferably a wire netting firmly supported by stakes to prevent sagging, but strings or brush are often used with satisfactory results.

The roots should not be allowed to become too dry. Water applied thoroughly once or twice a week preferably early in the morning or evening, is usually better than light sprinkling more frequently.

For the aphis or plant louse, spraying with pure water is usually sufficient. A frequent change of location has also been found important.

A better growth of vine and earlier blooming often results from planting seed late in the fall instead of early in the spring.

The blooms should be picked before they form pods or the plants will stop flowering.

GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES

America. White, nearly covered with splashes, stripes and dots of very bright carmine. Open form; good size. The most brilliant red striped sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35.

Black Knight. One of the darkest varieties; very deep maroon flowers of medium size and open form. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Blanche Burpee. Superb, pure white, immense size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Blanche Ferry. Standard bright rose pink, wings creamy white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35.

Capt. of the Blues. Bright purple, pale blue wings. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Countess of Radnor. Flowers of hooded form, nearly self-colored in a very distinct and beautiful shade of lavender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35.

Firefly. Very bright, intense crimson scarlet, of good size and open form. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35.

Golden Gleam. Primrose yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Henry Eckford. Exceptionally bright and distinct shade; self-colored, soft flaming orange. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Jennie Gordon. A large flower. Bright rose with crimson shading. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Katherine Tracy. Soft rosy pink, lighter at edges. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Mrs. Walter Wright. A very large, hooded, rosy purple self, changing to rich bluish purple. A splendid variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

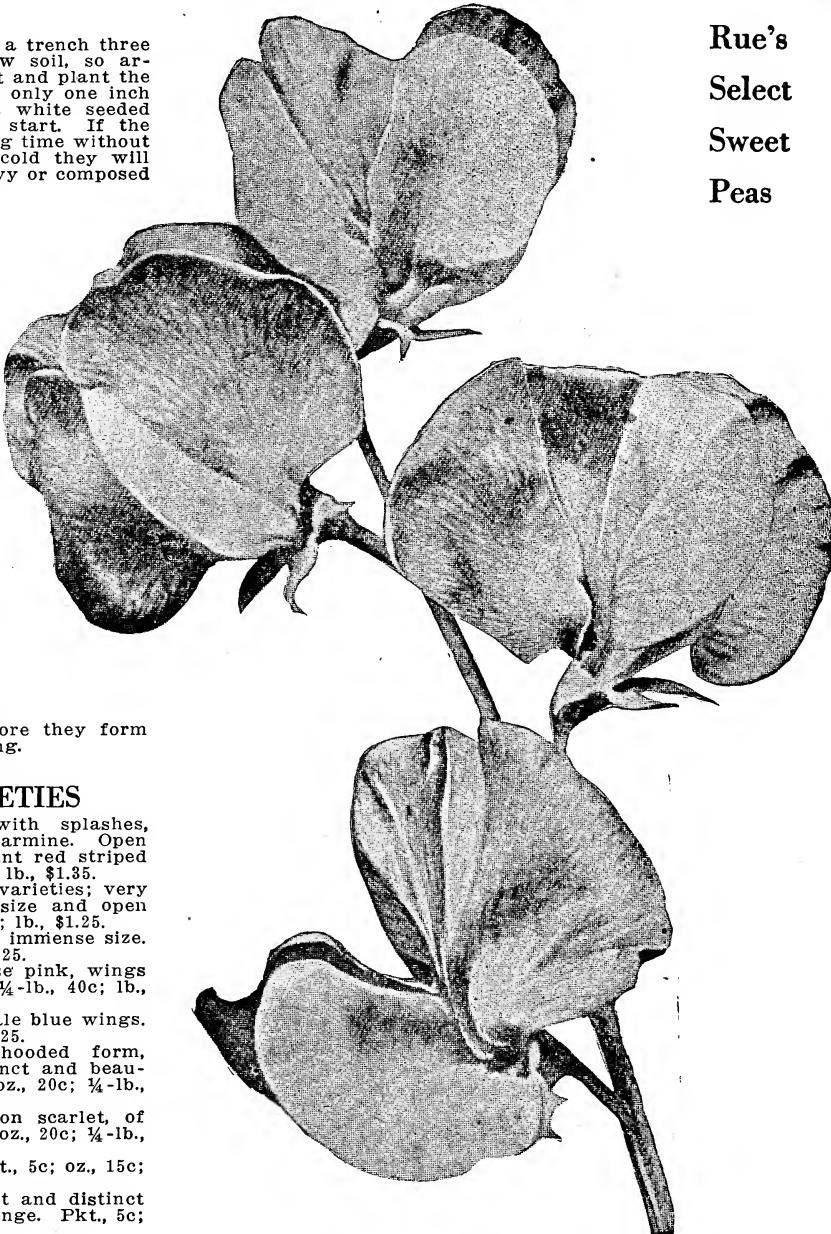
Collection. One packet each twelve separate colors, for 50c, postpaid.

Rue's High Grade Mixture. All colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Cupid. Mixed Dwarf Sweet Peas. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c.

Double. Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c.

Rue's
Select
Sweet
Peas



GIANT ORCHID FLOWERING, or SPENCER

White Spencer. Pure white, extra large waved flowers.

Countess Spencer. A lovely shade of pale pink.

King Edward VII. The best red Spencer.

Margaret Madison. Azure blue.

Othello. Of immense size, rich maroon.

Senator. Claret and chocolate striped.

Price, any of the above. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Collection. One packet each of above six varieties, 50c postpaid.

Mixed, all colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

STOCKS (Gillyflower, Levkojen)

The stock is one of the most popular annuals, either for bedding or pot culture. For brilliancy and diversity of color, fragrance, profusion and duration of bloom, it is unsurpassed.

Large-Flowering, Ten-Week. A leader. Finest Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Intermediate or Autumnal Stock. Sown at the same time as the Ten Weeks, will succeed them in bloom, thus affording flowers continuously until late in the fall. Flowers larger, on longer, bolder spikes. For indoor blooming, if sown in pots late in summer, the plants will bloom the following spring. Double large flowered. Mixed, Pkt., 15c.

Brompton Mixed. Bushy plants flowering in the fall outdoors if started in hotbed early in spring and transplanted, or blooming well in winter from seed sown outdoors in summer if plants are taken up in the fall and given cool airy quarters indoors; half hardy biennial. Pkt., 10c.

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus)

Few people realize the effect that may be accomplished by the use of the sunflower. The Chrysanthemum and Cut and Come Again types are remarkable for the stately growth, size and brilliancy of their flowers, making a very good effect among shrubbery and for screens. Hardy annuals.

Double Chrysanthemum-flowered. Beautiful, golden-yellow flowers which are perfectly double. Height, 6 ft. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Stella. Small flowered single. Height, 3 ft. Pkt., 5c.

Globosus Fistulosus fl. pl. Six ft. Double globe or dahlia flower. Flowers a rich saffron color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Nanus Flore Pleno. 2½ ft. Double dwarf, beautiful for massing in beds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Russian Mammoth. Single of gigantic dimensions. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus)

There is perhaps no flower more favorably known than the Sweet William. Hardly any garden is considered complete without its planting of Sweet Williams. They are easily grown from seed and produce a wonderful array of color. Perfectly hardy.

Mixed Single. Very fine. Pkt., 5c.

Mixed Double. Perfectly double, and a great variety of colors. Pkt., 10c.

THUNBERGIA (Black-Eyed Susan)

Beautiful, rapid-growing annual climbers, preferring a warm, sunny situation. Used extensively in hanging baskets, vases, low fences, etc. Very pretty flowers in buff, white, orange, etc., with dark eyes. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.



Zinnia



Ten Weeks Stocks

VERBENA Hybrida Mammoth Types

Single plants of this pretty annual creeper will carpet a space 8 to 10-in. in diameter with neat foliage and scores of fine flowers. For beds, borders, mounds, vases and window boxes it is particularly fine, and is frequently used for an undergrowth to tall plants like lillies. The plants bloom from early summer to late fall. The best way to raise verbenas is from seed.

Pink, Pkt., 10c. Scarlet, Pkt., 10c. White, Pkt., 10c. Blue and Purple Shades, Pkt., 10c. Striped, Pkt., 10c. Mixed, All shades. Pkt., 10c.

VINCA Periwinkle

Ornamental and free flowering. Sow early and transplant to obtain stocky plants. Can be taken up in Fall and bloomed in the house. Fine for boxes, hanging baskets, beds or borders. White Rose, or Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

VIOLA Violet

Renowned for their beauty and fragrance. Seed takes a long time to germinate. Sweet Scented, Blue. Pkt., 10c.

WALLFLOWER

Wallflowers should be better known. Their adaptability for pot culture and out-door bedding and their peculiarly sweet odor, should win favor. They are easily grown and last long as cut flowers.

Double Mixed. Double German varieties. Pkt., 10c.

Single Mixed. A fine mixture of single-flowering varieties. Pkt., 5c.

Paris Single Annual. (Mixed.) Blooms the first year from seed. 3 ft. Pkt., 5c.

WILD CUCUMBER (Echinocystis Lobata)

The quickest growing climber in our entire list. Thickly dotted all over with pretty white, fragrant flowers, followed by an abundance of ornamental and prickly seed pods. Will quickly cover a trellis, fence or arbor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

ZINNIAS (Youth and Old Age)

The double Zinnia is one of the easiest grown and most showy garden annuals. The plants come quickly from seed and are easily transplanted and make a fine display in a bed or border or among shrubs. Each flower lasts for several weeks, and the plants bloom abundantly until destroyed by frost.

Deep Red, White, Magenta, Orange, Scarlet, Yellow, Black Purple, Dark Crimson, Striped or Zebra. Prices of above. Pkt., 5c.

Double choice mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Zinnia Lilliput or Tom Thumb Mixed. Interesting little plants with small flowers. 9-in. Pkt., 10c.

Rue's Giant Flowered Mixed. This is a mixture of the largest Zinnias; plants are of vigorous growth, about 3-ft. high and very profuse of bloom. The flowers are extremely double, and very brilliant in color. Pkt., 10c.



Sweet William

BEDDING PLANTS

Unless instructed to the contrary, all orders are forwarded by express, at buyer's expense.

Plants by Mail. Small plants, when ordered at the "each" price, will be sent free by mail when so desired, and it is practicable, the soil being entirely or partly removed and the roots carefully wrapped in damp moss. Bulky plants, I send by express only.

Safe Arrival Guaranteed. I guarantee the safe arrival of all plants to any point in the U. S. when sent by express. If forwarded in any other manner they are entirely at the risk of the purchaser.

Important. All orders are shipped as soon as possible upon receipt. If instructions accompany the order, I will reserve plants for future shipment. This applies especially to plants ordered during freezing weather.

My Bedding Plants are grown in greenhouses especially constructed to produce compact, stocky plants. These are not forced, but grown at low temperature, and are of the hardiest possible character.

Ageratum. Colors white or blue. Plants 5c and 10c ea.; 50c and \$1.00 per doz.

Alternanthera. Foliage border plant. Each, 5c; per doz., 50c.

Alyssum, Sweet. Much used for border work. Price, 5c and 10c ea.; doz., 50c and \$1.00, according to size.

Aster. Separate or assorted colors; 3 for 10c; doz., 35c.

Canna. Different colors; 15c each; dozen, \$1.50.

Carnation. Red, white and pink; each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

Castor Bean. 15c and 25c each.

Chrysanthemum. Separate or assorted colors; 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Coleus. Foliage, plants either red, yellow or variegated; each, 5c; doz., 50c.

Cosmos. Early flowering; 5c each; 50c per doz.

Daisy, English. 5c each; 50c per doz.

Dusty Miller. Border plant; 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

Feverfew. Fine for cemeteries; 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

Forget-Me-Not Plants. 10c each; doz., \$1.00.

Fuchsia. Splendid for shady places; 15c, 25c and 35c each.

Geraniums. All colors. Single and double; four sizes, 5c, 10c, 15c, and 25c each; doz., \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.50.

Heliotrope. 10c and 15c each; doz., \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Lantana. Fine for window boxes; 10c and 15c each.

Lemon Verbena. 20c each.

Lobelia. 5c each; doz., 50c.

Marguerite. 10c, 15c, 25c and 35c each.

Marigold. Assorted, 3 for 10c; doz., 35c.

Nasturtium. Pot grown. 5c each; 50c a doz.

Pansy Plants. Assorted colors; 5c each; 50c doz.

Petunia. Single and double, 10c, 15c and 20c each.

Salvia (Scarlet Sage). Three sizes, 5c 10c and 15c each; doz., 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Thunbergia. Summer blooming vine; fine for vases or porch boxes; 10c and 15c each; doz., \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Verbena Plants. Assorted colors; 10c and 15c each; \$1.00 and \$1.50 per doz.

Zinnia. Assorted, 3 for 10c; doz., 35c.



Geranium

VINE PLANTS FOR WINDOW BOXES VASES and HANGING BASKETS

Asparagus Sprengeri. 10c, 20c and 35c each.

English Ivy. 10c and 25c each.

German Ivy. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Ivy Leaved Geranium. 20c each.

Vinia. For basket and vase work; 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c each.

Wandering Jew Plants. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

VINE PLANTS FOR PORCHES

Cobea Vines. A very rapid grower; 15c and 25c each; doz., \$1.50 and \$2.50.

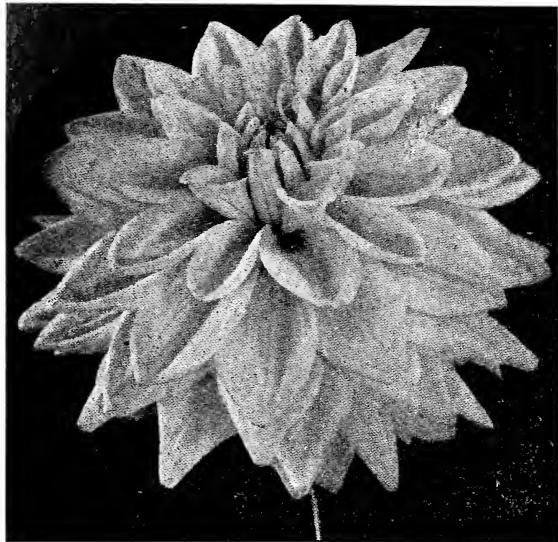
Moon Vine Plants. 10c, 15c, 25c and 35c each; doz., \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$3.50.



Chrysanthemum



Salvia, or Scarlet Sage



Mad. Van den Dael.

Mrs. Winters. Very large, finely formed; pure snow-white.

Oban. Very large; rosy lavender, overlaid delicate silver fawn.

Orange King. Rich, glowing orange; very early and profuse.

Perle d'Or. Best white Decorative Dahlia, being of exquisite chrysanthemum form; early and profuse bloomer.

Souvenir de Gustave Doazon. Of mammoth proportions, which, under ordinary cultivation, will produce flowers 6 inches across, and can be grown to measure full 9 inches. It is of free growth, remarkably profuse-flowering and pure red in color.

Sunburst. An exquisite shade of clear salmon; fine, very free.

Sylvia. White shading to soft pink on the outer petals which are of great substance. The flowers measure about 5 in., are fine in form and full to the center, making it a great shipper. The plant is a strong and healthy grower.

Virginia Maule. White, delicately suffused shrimp-pink; strong, vigorous grower, and flowers of beautiful form. This is one of the most delicate and chaste varieties.

William Agnew. One of the best reds ever introduced. Of intense glistening scarlet-crimson.

Zulu. (The "Black" Dahlia.) Jet-black, changing to black, changing to black maroon as the flower fully expands.

Price, any of above-named varieties, dry divided, strong field roots, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen, postpaid.

SHOW, or FANCY DAHLIAS

A. D. Livoni. Beautiful soft pink, with quilled petals. The standard pink for cutting.

Arabella. Primrose, tipped and shaded old-rose and lavender.

Black Diamond—Immense size, regular form, round center. Color rich velvety maroon shaded coal black. Early, free, and vigorous.

Eldorado. Coppery yellow with russet base. Heads are large and loosely recurving.

Elegans. Lilac sometimes spotted with white.

Eloise. Ground-color blush-pink, shading to white, while each petal is margined with deep, glowing crimson, producing a most brilliant effect.

Frank Goodman. Rich purple, tipped white, distinct.

Frank Smith. Intense purplish maroon, at times almost black, each petal tipped with white. Very large and striking.

Floral Park Jewel. Flowers of many colors, from deep maroon to bluish white, including beautifully spotted and variegated forms, are borne in great profusion.

DAHLIA ROOTS

Decorative Dahlias

Black Prince. Intense velvety maroon, almost black, large flower.

Blue Oban. A sport of Oban, and the nearest approach to blue found in Dahlias.

Catherine Duer. The most beautiful glowing scarlet without markings. The flowers are of immense size, 7-in. across, opening out flat and showing no center, with wide and rounding petals. The plant is a strong grower.

Clifford W. Bruton. Bright golden yellow. Very large and early flowering.

Delice. The most popular pink variety. Its beautiful soft, yet lively color, a glowing rose-pink, together with its perfect shape, stout, stiff stems, and the fact that when cut it retains its freshness for a long time, makes this one of the most valuable for cutting or decorative sorts in the garden.

Flamingo. As a cut flower this ranks with Delice; the flowers are held erect on stiff stems of a rich and glowing rose-pink, while it frequently shows an open center; this does not detract from its beauty.

Gloire Lyonnaise. A bright golden-yellow flamed with rosy carmine at the points; very effective.

Henry Patrick. A splendid pure white, very large and gracefully perfect.

Jack Rose. A magnificent sort, very free flowering and showy in the field, with long stems and perfect form for cutting. Color, rich crimson red, with maroon shadings at center.

Jeanne Charmet. Bright pink with crimson edges. Flower 7 to 8-in. in diameter, with long, wide, loosely formed petals. Center covered with short petals. Flowers borne on fine long stems. Early and extra fine.

La France. Brilliant rose-pink. Flowers large, of perfect form. Blooms are borne well above foliage. Strong roots.

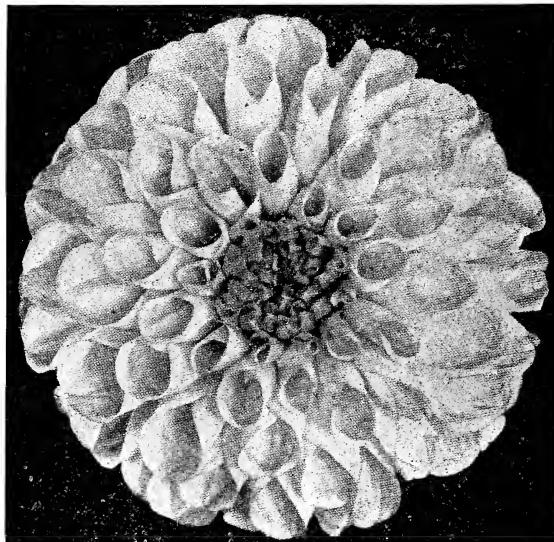
Lyndhurst. Brilliant cardinal-red. A fine cut flower.

Mad. Van den Dael. (Giant.) Broad, in-curved petals of waxy white, charmingly flushed with rose toward outer edge. Flowers very large and attractive, of distinct shape.

Minos. Velvet maroon; extra fine.

Mrs. Chas. L. Seybold. Ground color crimson-carmine, each petal tipped and more or less marked with white; produced very freely.

Mrs. Roosevelt. Delicate shade of soft pink; flowers are double and very large, measuring 6 to 8 inches across.



A. D. Livoni



J. H. Jackson. Intense blackish-maroon, long narrow petals.

Mrs. Alfred Dyer. A fine variety; color lemon-yellow at center, gradually shading to a soft rosy-pink at tips.

Mrs. Chas. Turner. Extra large with long pointed petals, and perfect form. Color clear, bright lemon yellow.

Purity. Pure snow white, of fine form.

Standard Bearer. Bright, pure scarlet. Flowers large, thick and full to center, of symmetrical and perfectly round form, petals semi-quilled. Extraordinarily productive and one of the best red cut flowers.

Price any of the above named varieties. Dry divided strong field roots, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen, postpaid.

PAEONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS

Electra. Grows erect and holds its flowers, which are very freely produced, well above the foliage; in color a most pleasing lavender tinted mauve.

Queen Wilhelmina. Immense, fluffy flowers of pure white, with yellow center; makes a handsome flower for decoration. The most satisfactory pure white we have.

MIXED DAHLIA ROOTS

White, Mixed; Red, Mixed; Yellow, Mixed; Variegated, Mixed; Pink, Mixed.

Prices of above: Small roots, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz., postpaid. Medium sized roots, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid. Large roots, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen, postpaid.

SHOW and FANCY DAHLIAS (continued)

Grand Duke Alexis. Very large and perfect form, with long, thick quills overlapping at the ends. White, slightly tinged and blotched lavender; the most chaste and beautiful of all.

King of Fancies. A truly fancy flowered sort of striking beauty. Color is almost indescribable, being most elegantly marked; striped and blotched, crimson, scarlet, pink and pure white tinted variable.

La Phare. Brilliant, flaming red, exceedingly showy.

Maid of Kent. The most showy and possibly the best known of all the "Fancy Dahlias." Although the most constant in variegation, yet it runs back to some extent. Rich crimson tipped snow white, variable.

Mrs. Wellsley. White, edged and tipped crimson.

Red Hussar. Tall, bushy upright; with wrinkled highly ornamental foliage. Flowers full, recurved to ball shape, fiery cardinal.

Snow. A beautiful pure white, long stem. Excellent.

Snowclad. The best of white Pompones. Pure white with a slight lavender pink center.

Storm King. Dwarf growing and bushy. A riot of snow white bloom. One of the freest and best double whites.

Queen Victoria. Deep yellow; finely quilled.

Price of any of above named varieties, dry divided strong field roots, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen, postpaid.

CACTUS DAHLIAS

Comrade. Fawn-color at the base, gradually shading to pink at the tips of the petals.

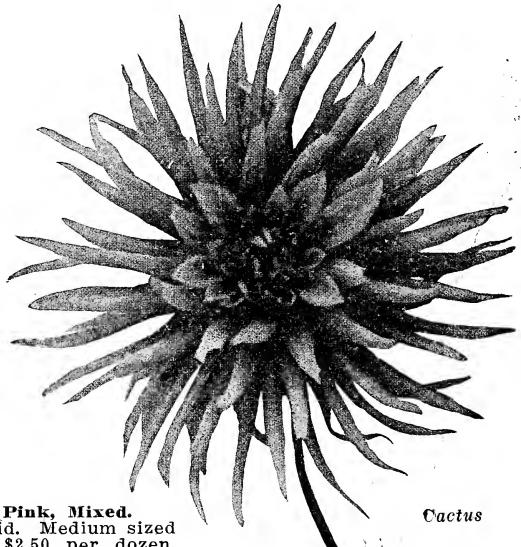
Countess of Lonsdale. A peculiar but pleasing blending of salmon-pink and amber, a color difficult to describe. This is the Dahlia for the million. Blooms freely under all conditions.

Earl of Pembroke. Flowers large, of fine form. Color bright purple with a royal caste. A most beautiful flower.

Mrs. H. J. Jones. Very large, perfect, rich, bright scarlet, with cream-colored edge; occasionally comes self-colored.

Floradora. A remarkably free-flowering, bright blood-red.

Gen. Buller. Deep cardinal red shaded with purplish maroon. The ends of the petals almost invariably tipped with white. One of the most attractive.



Cactus



Three Leading Cannas



Summer Flowering Bulbs and Roots

AMARYLLIS

Formosissima. (Jacobean Lily.) A desirable shade of rich, dark scarlet. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

These do best in a shady position. Have the soil rich, which serves to make them more profuse in blooming. The colors are very rich and striking. One of the handsomest flowers you can grow.

One of the handsomest of the ornamental leaved plants. It will grow in any garden soil and is of the easiest culture. Plant in large pots for lawn decorations or for massing in beds; it is unsurpassed as a decorative plant. Plant about May 10.

Spotted Leaf. Similar to the well known White Calla, but having its glossy, dark, rich green foliage, marked and dotted with numerous

Alphonse Bouvier. Height, 6 ft. Foliage, green. Crimson flowers.

Burbank. Five feet. Color, rich canary yellow, with a few carmine spots in throat. Green foliage.

Florence Vaughan. Five feet. Large trusses of canary yellow flowers heavily dotted with deep orange scarlet; broad, heavy, bright green foliage.

King Humbert. The grandest Canna ever offered. Large, heart-shaped leaves of purple madder brown over bronze, the dark ribs sharply defined, crowned with immense heads of Orchid-like flowers. Individual petals are of the largest size; velvety orange-scarlet flecked carmine; rose tinted at margin and base. A combination of



Amaryllis



Spotted Calla

Johnsoni. Elegant large flowers, deep red, magnificently striped with white. A popular sort for house culture. Each, 35c.

BEGONIAS, Tuberous-Rooted

Single Flowering. Scarlet, pink orange and white. Each, 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Double Flowering. Scarlet, pink, white and orange. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c; doz., \$1.50, postpaid.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM (Elephant's Ear)

Small size, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

Medium size, 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

Large size, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Ex. large size, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Jumbo Bulbs, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

CALLA

white spots. The flowers are pure white, with dark throat. Each, 15c; 2 for 25c; doz., \$1.25. Extra large bulbs, each, 25c; 3 for 60c.

CANNA

Ningara. Three feet. Color, rich deep crimson with a wide irregular border of deep golden yellow.

Pennsylvania. Six feet. The flowers are often 7 to 8 inches across, with petals $\frac{1}{2}$ inches broad. Fine red color. Green foliage. Varieties listed above, price, 10c ea.; 3 for 25c; 75c a dozen.

Collection, one each of above varieties of Cannas, 40c postpaid, to any address.

TWO SPECIAL CANNAS

leaf and blossom incomparably beautiful. 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Mrs. Alfred F. Conard. A most remarkable variety, with exquisite salmon-pink flowers of largest size in erect and abundantly-furnished heads, so freely produced as to keep a superb showing of bloom for months; 4 feet. Price of these two special Cannas, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

CINNAMON VINE

growth is very rapid, often running 25 to 40 ft. in a season. Perfectly hardy. Each, 5c; doz., 50c.

Select roots, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

A rapid growing climber, taking its name from the peculiar fragrance of the delicate white flowers. Leaves are heart-shaped, bright, glossy green;



HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

GLADIOLUS

America. Flowers of soft pink; strong, erect, many-flowered spike. 5c each; 50c a doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Augusta. Pure white, blue anthers. 5c each; 50c a dozen; \$3.50 per hundred.

Baron Hulot. The only real blue gladiolus yet introduced; color rich deep violet blue. 10c each, \$1.00 a dozen.

Brenchleyensis. Intense fiery scarlet. Very showy. 5c each; 50c a dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

May. Pure white flaked rosy crimson. Each, 5c; doz., 50c; \$3.50 per 100.

Isaac Buchanan. A fine yellow. Dwarf habit; fine for bedding. 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

Principes. Rich crimson with intense shading in the throat and broad white blotches across the lower petals. Grows from 3½ to 4 feet high. 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

All Colors. Mixed. 35c per dozen, \$2.50 per 100.

Rue's High Grade Mixture. 5c each; 50c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.



Tigridia

TIGRIDIAS

Peacock or Shell Flower. Mixed colors. Each, 5c; per doz., 50c.



Montbretia



Hardy Japan Lily

HARDY GARDEN LILIES

Auratum. (The Golden Rayed Lily of Japan.) One of the finest and most popular of the hardy garden lilies. The flowers are pure white, thickly studded with crimson spots, while through the center of each petal runs a clear golden band. Flowers are produced abundantly from June to October, and possess a most delicious fragrance. Price, 25c each; per dozen, \$2.50.

Speciosum Album. Very fragrant large flowers, pure white with a green band running through the center of each petal. One of the best. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Rubrum. White, beautifully spotted red; flowers in August. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS

A luxuriant growing, summer-flowering plant, spreading 2 to 3 feet, throwing spikes 4 to 5 feet in height, each bearing 20 to 30 large white bell-shaped flowers, splendid for groups. If planted in the center of beds of scarlet Gladiolus, the effect is magnificent.

MADERIA VINE

One of the best and most popular climbers, not for the flower which is insignificant, but for its leaves which are small dark green and very dense. Vine is of slender growth and will succeed in any location, doing best, however, in a sunny, sheltered place. Not hardy and roots should be taken up in fall. Strong Tubers. Each, 5c; dozen, 50c; small size, 2 for 5c; dozen, 25c.

MONTBRETTIA

Mixed varieties; 3 for 10c; per doz., 35c.

OXALIS

Summer Flowering. Pink, white and yellow. 10c a doz.

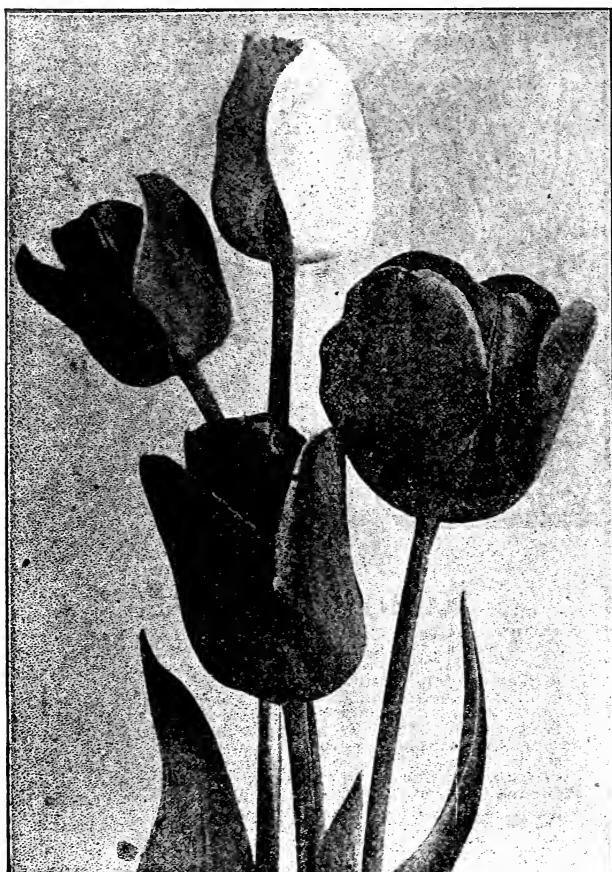


TUBEROSE

Excelsior Pearl. Double white; dwarf. Bulbs., 5c each; 3 for 10c; 35c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

ZEPHRANTHES

Pink or white, 5c each; 50c per doz.



Darwin Tulips

Parrot or Dragon Tulips. In six separate kinds or mixed; 30c a dozen; \$1.50 per hundred.

May Flowering or Cottage Garden Tulips. In separate colors or mixed; 35c a dozen; \$2.50 per hundred.

Darwin Late Flowering Tulips. Five separate colors or mixed; 40c a dozen; \$3.00 per hundred.

Spring Flowering Crocus. The First Flower of Spring; 10c and 15c a dozen; 60c and 90c a hundred, according to size.

Narcissus Paper White Grandiflora. For House Culture, can be potted in soil but are generally grown in pebbles and water.

Large Bulbs, 5c each; 40c a dozen; by mail, add 15c per dozen for postage.

Chinese Sacred Lily. Mammoth Bulbs, extra large size; 15c each; 2 for 25c; \$1.50 per dozen.

Narcissus or Daffodils. For outdoor planting and pot culture.

Von Sion—Large double yellow, 10c each; 3 for 25c. Smaller bulbs, 3 for 10c; 30c a dozen; \$1.75 per hundred.

Poet's Narcissus, 4 for 10c; 25c a dozen; \$1.50 per hundred.

Single Trumpet—Large yellow, 25c and 35c a dozen; \$1.25 and \$1.50 per hundred, according to size.

Lilium Candidum. Hardy White Lily (from France), 15c each, 2 for 25c; \$1.50 per dozen.

WINTER and SPRING FLOWERING BULBS

Must Be Planted in the Fall

These bulbs come from various foreign countries, such as: France, Holland, China and Japan, and orders will be filled at times bulbs arrive which is August, September, October and November.

Dutch Hyacinths. (For out-door planting and pot culture.) These I have in six separate colors: Pure White, Blush White, Light Blue, Dark Blue, Red and Pink.

Extra Large Bulbs, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$8.00 per hundred.

Medium Size Bulbs, 2 for 15c; 4 for 25c; 75c per dozen; \$5.50 per hundred.

Small Size Bulbs, 5c each; 50c a dozen; \$4.00 per hundred.

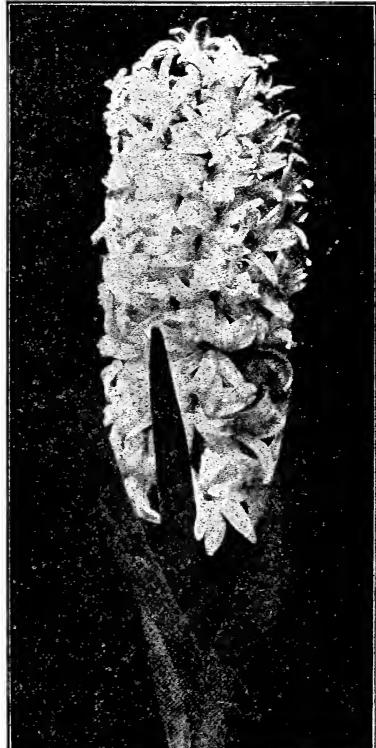
Rue's Superior Single Early Flowering Tulips. In five separate colors or mixed—Red, Yellow, White, Pink, Red and Yellow. Price 20c a dozen; \$1.25 per hundred.

Named Select Single Early Tulips. Crimson King, Yellow Prince, Duchess De Parma, La Reine, Chrysolora, Cottage Maid, Artus. 25c a dozen; \$1.50 per hundred.

Kaiser Kroon (Large Red and Yellow). Single Early Tulip, 35c a dozen; \$2.50 per hundred.

Double Early Flowering Tulips. In five separate colors—Red, White, Pink, Yellow, and Red and Yellow, or Mixed; 25c a dozen; \$1.50 per hundred.

Order Bulbs now for Fall Delivery



Dutch Hyacinth

HARDY EVERBLOOMING ROSES

Strong 2-year-old plants, each 50c; doz., \$5.00.
Baby Rambler. Ever-bloomer; not a climber; color bright crimson; very hardy and should be grown in every garden.

Baron de Bonstettin. Rich, dark red passing to deep velvety maroon, double and full.

Frau Karl Druschki. (White American Beauty.) The pure white variety has long immense buds and perfectly double flowers. For bedding and for cutting it is the finest in its class.

Gen. Jacqueminot. Bright shining crimson, shapely buds and handsome blooms. The Jack Rose is noted for its good qualities.

Mrs. John Laing. Large popular rose, bright shining pink in color with long stiff stems. A very free bloomer.

Paul Neyron. One of the finest hardy Roses ever grown. It blooms unceasingly from June to November, on uniformly long, stiff, thornless stems, with immense cup-shaped flowers 4 to 6 inches across. Color a bright ruddy pink.

Persian Yellow. An old favorite and still one of the best yellow Roses for the yard. Deep golden yellow semi-double.

Prince C. de Rohan. (The Black Rose.) Deep velvety crimson passing to intense maroon, fragrant, a strong grower and hardy.

Setigera. (Prairie Rose.) Small single pink flowers and extra fine foliage, sometimes called the bramble leaved rose.

Ulrich Brunner. Cherry crimson, large fine form, a good garden and exhibition rose, very strong grower and hardy.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

Price, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 each, according to size.

Crimson Rambler. The famous crimson-clustered climber. Makes shoots 8 to 10 feet long in a season. Flowers are produced, from ground to tip, in large pyramidal clusters of 30 to 40.

Dorothy Perkins. A beautiful shell-pink, foliage finer, smoother and darker than Crimson Rambler.

Pink Roamer. Large, single, in striking clusters; pink, with white center. One of the prettiest in this class.

Prairie Queen. Color bright red, changing as the flower opens to deep pink. A splendid rose for porches.

The White Rambler. Related to the "Crimson Rambler," closely resembling it in vine and foliage. The flowers are pure white and remain on the plant a long time from three to five weeks.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS

Aquilegia. (Columbine.) Columbines are among the most beautiful hardy perennials producing graceful spurred flowers on stems 2 feet or more above the beautiful dark green divided foliage. They thrive in almost any situation, and adapt themselves most readily to naturalization. Colors vary considerably, but all are choice, free in habit and of great value for massing, and with their long stems are splendid for cutting. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Bells Perennials. (Double Daisy.) 6 to 8 in. April-June. A charming old favorite, for edging beds, borders or rockwork. 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

Campanula. (Bell Flower.) Bell-shaped flowers, well known and most easily grown; equally useful for flower border, shrubbery or wild garden. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Daisy, Shasta. 2 ft. Gives a wonderful show of large white flowers. Fine for cutting. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Delphinium. (Hardy Larkspur.) Few plants are so handsome in the garden as these perennial Larkspurs. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Dianthus. (Hardy Garden Pinks.) Charming summer flowering border plants, more or less fragrant; should be planted in full sun or open situation, adding lime or old mortar rubble to the soil at time of planting. 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Dianthus Barbatus. (Sweet William.) 18 in. to 24 in. Sweet William looks well in solid beds or masses and requires a good, rich, well manured soil to grow them to perfection, excellent border plants and fine cut flowers. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Dicentra Spectabilis. (Bleeding Heart.) 2 ft. A graceful plant with green fine cut foliage, and pendulous sprays of pink heart shaped flowers, pink tipped white. 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Digitalis. (Foxglove.) 3 to 5 ft. Stately old garden favorites for garden and shrubbery borders, and naturalizing in suitable places. (20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Gaillardia. (Blanket Flower.) June to October, 2 ft. Their long-flowering period, long stems and bright colors make these one of the most valuable of perennials, being easily grown in beds or borders in ordinary garden soil. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Hollyhock. 6-8 ft. August-September. One of the best hardy garden flowers. Makes a charming hedge or background. 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Iris Germanica. (Fleur de Lis.) German Iris are all sun lovers and delight in a well drained situation. In colors there are the richest yellows, the most intense purples and delicate blues, the softest mauves and very beautiful claret-reds. There are also whites, and primroses, and bronzes of every imaginable shade. If planted around ponds or lakes they should be placed well above the water level. 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Japan Iris. (Iris Kaempferi.) A splendid hardy plant of easy growth; delights in constant cool, moist soil. In its native home it flourishes in swamps succeeding admirably by the side of streams, lakes and ponds. Few people are aware of the beauty of this class of Iris.

which commences blooming about the middle of June and continues for five or six weeks. Many of the flowers measure 8 to 10 inches in diameter, the various shades of color are exquisite. 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Lathyrus Latifolius. (Hardy Pea.) 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Lavender Vera. (True Lavender.) A much prized, highly perfumed border plant. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Lily of the Valley. Large clumps for spring planting. 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Myosotis. (Forget-Me-Not.) 4 to 9 in. Well known pretty flowers for borders and beds. 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Papaver Orientale. (Oriental Poppy.) 3 ft. For gorgeous coloring the Oriental Poppies have few rivals among hardy plants. Their brilliant flowers produce magnificent effect in shrubberies, and herbaceous borders, while for cutting they are invariable. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Hardy Phlox Decussata. This is one of the most useful flowers for summer decoration, the colors varying from pure white to deep crimson. They are not at all particular as to soil, and are exceedingly hardy. Once planted they require no further attention for several years, but it is advisable to renew them about every fifth year.

The flowering period is from the early part of July to the middle of September and they grow to heights varying from 1 to 3 and even 4 feet. 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

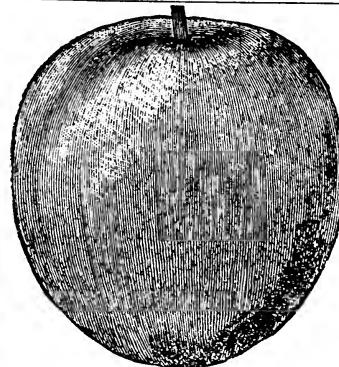
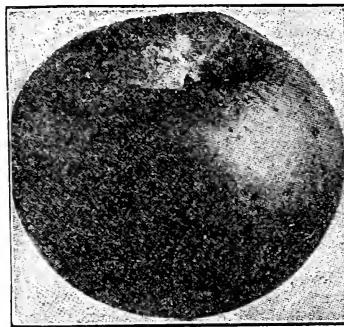
Peonies. Peonies, especially the modern introductions, are probably the most valuable, and most beloved of all perennial plants. Planted in sun or semi-shade, in single clumps or long beds; or bordering lawns, shrub rows, and carriage drives, they give a grand display of large fragrant blossoms of brilliant colors during June, followed by their exquisite foliage which is very ornamental during summer months. They are also most effective for home and table decorations, and last longer in water than many other perennials. Avoid buying cheap peonies, they require just as much care as the better kinds, and are disappointing in the end. 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each.

Rudbeckia. (Lacinata fl. pl. Golden Glow.) 6 ft. July-September. Rich, yellow, double flowers, much prized for cutting. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Violet. (Viola Odorata.) 6 in. May-June. The true, hardy, double deep purple English Violet. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Yucca Filamentosa. (Adam's Needle.) 5 ft. June-July Handsome, creamy white flowers, much branched and densely packed with bloom, while the sword-like foliage is very ornamental; makes a handsome lawn specimen. 50c and 75c each.

Tritoma. (Torch Lily, Flame Flower, Red Hot Poker.) Very handsome and showy border plants. Flowers borne in compact form on stout 3 and 4-foot stems, having the appearance at a distance of orange and red colored spear heads. Require protection during winter, unless in a very sheltered position. 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.



All Stock Guaranteed to Grow and be Strictly True to Name.

FRUIT TREES

The fruit trees we offer are excellent young stock. Trees when received should be planted at once in rich, prepared soil, the roots being carefully separated and spread. If dry weather follows planting, the trees must be watered and mulched. Branches of last season's growth should be well cut back, thus encouraging the vigorous growth of the new roots.

Apples

15 to 7 feet. Each 35c and 50c; doz., \$4.00 and \$5.00.

SUMMER APPLES

Benoni. Yellow, nearly covered with red; juicy.
Early Harvest. Medium, pale yellow, tender juicy.
***Yellow Transparent.** Earliest and best; white, tender, juicy.

FALL APPLES

***Duchess of Oldenburg.** Good size, yellow, streaked with red; juicy.
***Maiden's Blush.** Large, beautiful, blush cheek.
***Snow.** Deep crimson, medium flesh white, of best quality.

WINTER APPLES

***Ben Davis.** Large, handsome, striped, valuable.
***Dominie.** Large, greenish yellow, striped red, tender and juicy.
***Gamo.** An improved Ben Davis. Deep dark red.
***Jonathan.** Medium, red, extra quality.
Northern Spy. Large, striped, mild, sub-acid and tender, with a rich, delicious flavor.
***Northwestern Greening.** Hardy, yellow; good size, extra long keeper.
***Rawles' Janet.** Medium yellow, striped with red, rich, crisp and juicy. A long keeper.
***Salome.** A long keeper, annual bearer, medium and uniform size; good quality.
***Tolman Sweet.** Medium, yellow and red, rich.
Wagner. Good size, deep red in the sun, flesh firm, sub-acid, excellent.
***Wealthy.** Large, red, sub-acid, productive.
***Winesap.** Medium, deep red; firm, crisp, rich, sub-acid. Widely cultivated.
***Wolf River.** Large, handsome; yellow shaded and striped red; juicy, pleasant spicy flavor.

DWARF APPLES

Assorted varieties for city planting. Each, 50c.

Crab Apples

Five to 7 feet. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

***Martha.** Beautiful, glossy yellow, shaded bright red, good sized; mild, clear, tart. October.
***Whitney.** One of the largest, glossy green splashed carmine. Firm, juicy, pleasant, great bearer. August.

Quince

Meech. A vigorous grower and immensely productive. The fruit is large, lively orange yellow, of great beauty and delightful fragrance. Its cooking qualities are unsurpassed. Four ft., 60c; 4 to 5 ft., specimens, \$1.00 to \$1.25.

Varieties marked with Star () are those specially good quality and best adapted to this climate.

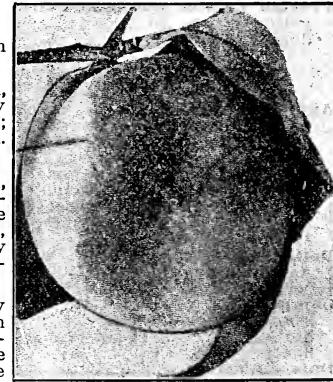
Peaches

Five to 6 feet. Each 35c; doz., \$4.00.

***Alexander.** Medium, greenish white, nearly covered with rich red; melting, juicy, sweet. July.

***Champion.** A large, handsome, early variety, creamy white with red cheek, sweet, rich and juicy. Hardy and productive. August.

***Elberta.** Large; yellow with red cheek, flesh yellow, firm, juicy. Exceedingly prolific, sure bearer and hardy. The leading market variety.



Cherries

Two-year-old, each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00.

Three-year-old, each, 75c; dozen, \$8.00.

***Early Richmond.** Medium, dark red, melting, juicy, sprightly, rich acid; best. June.
English Morello. Fair size, blackish red, rich acid, juicy, good. August.

***Large Montmorency.** Large, red, productive, ten days later than early Richmond. Last June.

May Duke. Large, red, juicy, rich. June.

Pears

Five to 7 feet. Each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00.

Six to 8 feet. Each, 75c; dozen, \$8.00.

***Bartlett.** The most popular summer pear; large fruit of musky, melting flavor. The tree is a vigorous grower, an early and abundant bearer.

***Duchess.** A fall pear, large fruit, rich and juicy. A popular market variety.

***Kleffler.** Good for preserving and canning; extra large; good bearer. October.

***Seckel.** Small, yellowish brown, red check; best to eat out of hand and pickle.

DWARF PEARS

For city planting and small gardens. Price, each, 50c.

Plums

2-year-old, each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00

3-year-old, each, 75c; dozen, \$8.00.

***Burbank.** Beautiful clear cherry red; yellow flesh, sweet.

***Imperial Gage.** Large, pale green, juicy, sweet, rich and excellent. August.

***Lombard.** Medium, violet red, juicy, good, hardy and productive, the leading market variety. August.

Shropshire Damson. Medium, dark purple, very productive; best for preserving. October.



SMALL FRUITS

STRAWBERRIES

A Strawberry bed for family use can be easily started and maintained with plants such as are listed below. They are fully guaranteed to thrive and to be properly pollinated so that they will bear freely. Collection of four best varieties which will ripen from the earliest to the latest ripening sorts. Prices by mail or express, post-paid:

25 plants each of four best varieties.....	\$1.50
50 plants each of four best varieties.....	2.75
100 plants each of four best varieties.....	5.00

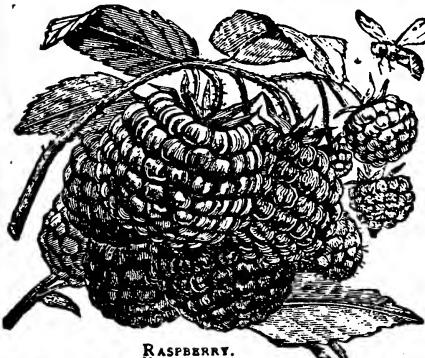
GOOSEBERRIES

Plant in good rich soil and give a liberal dressing of manure every season. Regular pruning every year is essential for the production of fine fruit. The English varieties especially do best in partial shade and should be heavily mulched.

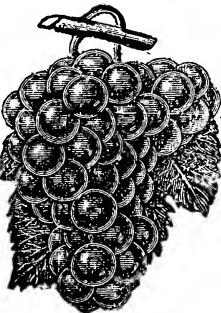
Strong, 2-year-old plants; each, 25c; 6 for \$1.25; per doz., \$2.00.

***Downing.** Largest of our native Gooseberries; pale green; very sweet.

***Red Jacket.** It is the best Red Gooseberry in existence; has good foliage; mildew proof; yields well; smooth, bright red color and of excellent quality.



RASPBERRY.



CURRENTS

Hardy, easily cultivated, standing neglect well, and generously and liberally responding to treatment; indispensable for table use, jellies, etc. No table is complete without them, and large quantities are required for market. Set 4 feet apart in rich ground; cultivate well or mulch heavily; prune out old wood so that each remaining shoot will have room to grow.

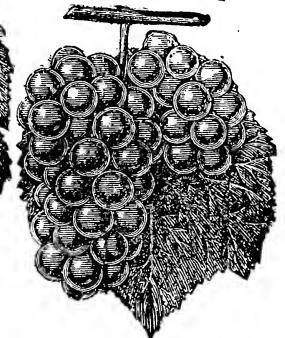
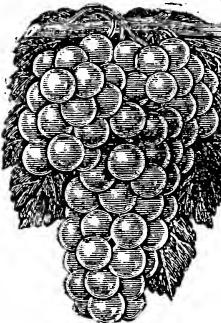
Two-year-old plants, each, 25c; 6 for \$1.25; per doz., \$2.00.

***Black Naples.** Very large, black; splendid for preserves.

***Cherry.** Fruit large; deep red and rather acid.

***Fay's Prolific.** Very large, bright red and excellent flavor.

White Grape. Large, yellowish white, fine quality; the best white sort.



GRAPEs

There is scarcely a yard so small, either in country or city, that room for one to a dozen or more grape vines cannot be found. They do admirably trained up the side of any building or along the garden fences, occupying but little room and furnishing an abundance of the healthiest of fruit. Make the soil mellow, and plant the vines somewhat deeper than they stood in the nursery. Plant about 8 feet apart by the fence or building. For vineyards, make rows 8 feet apart, 6 to 10 feet in rows.

Strong Two-year-old

Concord, 20c each; \$2.00 a doz.; all others, 25c each; \$2.50 a doz.

BLACK AND BLUE VARIETIES

***Concord.** Vigorous grower; excellent flavor.

***Moore's Early.** Bunch, and berry larger; very early.

***Worden.** Large and sweet. Ripen well in cold localities.

RED GRAPeS

Brighton. One of the most desirable of the early red

***Agawam.** Berries large, of bronze color. grapes.

grapes.

WHITE GRAPeS

***Niagara.** Fine hardy sort; fruit tender and sweet.

RASPBERRIES

Will do well on any soil that will produce a good corn crop. Land should be thoroughly prepared and well enriched. Ground bone is one of the best fertilizers. Keep well cultivated and free from weeds and suckers. As soon as they have done bearing, cut out the old wood to give more vigor to the young canes. Plant in rows 5 feet apart, 3 feet apart in rows.

Doz., 75c; per 100, \$4.00.

***Columbian.** Valuable and profitable. The fruit is cone-shaped, of dark red, almost purplish color.

Cumberland. The most profitable variety. Mid-seasin.

Cuthbert. Berries large, dark crimson, good flavor.

Gregg. Large Black Cap; heavy bearer.

***Kansas.** Berries jet black, firm, handsome and of the best quality. Exceedingly productive.

All Nursery Stock Guaranteed to Grow and be Strictly True to Name.

BLACKBERRIES

Dozen, 75c; per 100, \$4.00.

***Snyder.** Extremely hardy, enormously productive, medium size, no hard, sour core; sweet and juicy. The leading variety where hardiness is the consideration. Ripens early. All Nursery Stock guaranteed to grow and be strictly true to name.

Varieties marked with Star () are those of specially good quality and best adapted to this climate.



HARDY SHADE and ORNAMENTAL TREES

Allanthus. (Tree of Heaven.) An extremely rapid grower with palm-like leaves. Thrives in city lots exposed to gas and smoke, and in soils where most other trees perish. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

Ash, American. (White.) A tall rapid grower, smooth gray bark and glossy leaves. For parks and streets. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

Ash, European. Large, spreading tree of rapid growth; darker foliage than the American; 6 to 8 feet., \$1.00.

Birch, European White Weeping. A graceful tree, with silvery bark and slender branches. Quite erect when young, but after four or five years growth assumes an elegant drooping habit, rendering the tree very effective in landscapes. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.75.

Catalpa. Native of the southern states. A showy, rapid-growing, spreading, irregular tree, with very large, heart-shaped leaves, and pyramidal clusters, a foot long, of white and purple fragrant flowers.

Catalpa Bungei. (Umbrella Catalpa.) Grafted tops on straight stems, forming a pretty, dome-shaped head of great, soft, heavy leaves. \$2.50 to \$5.00, according to size.

Crab (Bechtel's Double Flowering.) Most beautiful of all the flowering Crabs; hardy. Trees of medium size are covered in early spring with large, beautiful, double, fragrant flowers of a delicate pink. This is the ideal lawn tree for a small yard. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25.

Elm, American. A noble native tree of large size, wide spreading head and graceful drooping branches. One of the grandest park and street trees. 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50.

Horse Chestnut, Ohio Buckeye. Makes a large tree with spreading branches and light green leaves. Large clusters of yellowish flowers in spring. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

Linden Americana. (American Linden.) A fast-growing, upright, close-headed native tree with large leaves and fragrant flowers. Grows well in light soil. 8 ft., 1½-in. caliper, \$1.50.

Maple. (Soft.) A fast grower, makes a dense shade and thrives in any kind of soil. I offer fine, straight, clear trees with high tops for street planting. 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25.

Maple. (Hard.) (Norway Maple.) Handsome, round-headed tree. Excellent for lawns where a spreading tree is wanted. 10 to 12 ft., \$2.25.

Maple, Schwedleri. (Purple Norway Maple.) Foliage bright crimson in early spring, changing to purplish green in the fall. 10 ft., \$2.50 to \$3.00; 7 to 8 ft., 1½-in. caliper, \$3.00 to \$3.50.

Poplar, Carolina. Of rapid growth. Very desirable when quick shade is wanted. 6 to 8 ft., 50c; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.00.

HARDY SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES—Continued
Sycamore, American. (Buttonwood.) Broad-spreading, round-topped, massive and picturesque, often 100 to 120 feet high. Very effective in winter when its branches show almost as white as a birch's, and its mottled trunk of gray, green and brown is revealed. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

WEEPING TREES

Elm, Camperdown. Its vigorous, irregular branches, which have a uniform weeping habit, overlap so regularly that a compact, roof-like head is formed. A strong, vigorous grower. Price, \$1.50.

Mulberry, Tea's Weeping. The most graceful and hardy weeping tree in existence. Forms a perfect shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground. Admirably adapted for small or large grounds, or for cemetery planting. Price, \$1.50.

Kilmarnock Weeping Willow. Unique in form and vigorous in all soils. It is usually grafted 5 to 7 feet high on stout stems, and then forms a cone of glossy foliage.

HEDGE PLANTS

Prices, per doz., \$2.00 to \$4.00; per 100, \$15.00 to \$20.00, according to size.

Barberry. Barberry hedges are not so stiff as Privet and require less trimming. The natural growth being rounded dense and attractively fluffy.

Privet, Amurensis. (Amoor Privet.) This Privet has gained an immense popularity for hedging; is finer and of lighter green than that of the California; much harder.

Spirea Van Houtte. In spring or about Memorial Day a hedge of Van Houtte is a perfect fountain of pure white bloom. Plant 15 to 18 inches apart.

EVERGREENS

Norway Spruce, 35c to \$1.00 each, according to size.
American Arbor Vitae, 35c to \$1.00 each, according to size.

NURSERY STOCK

Should be planted while the sap is down.
 Early in the spring before the sap comes up.
 Late in the fall after the sap goes down.
 Get your nursery orders in early for delivery at the proper season.

HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS

Almond, Double-flowering. A desirable class of early-flowering shrubs, blooming in early spring. The flowers are double and are either pink or white.

Double Pink or Double White. Large strong bushes, 50c each.

Althea (Rose of Sharon.) A free flowering shrub of easy culture and very desirable on account of blooming in August and September. Flowers resemble a double hollyhock.

Double Pink, Red or White. 50c and 75c each.

Barberry Purpurea. (Purple Barberry.) Foliage a beautiful deep purple all the year; a splendid specimen shrub and almost indispensable in contrastive groupings. 25c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Thunbergii (Japanese Barberry.) One of the most beautiful shrubs either for hedging or general purposes. It is of a neat, compact growth and need never be touched with the shears. The foliage is beautiful at all times and in the fall turns to a most brilliant crimson color. The plant is literally covered with bright scarlet berries all the fall and winter. Each, 20c and 25c; \$2.00 and \$3.00 per dozen.

Calycanthus. (Sweet Shrub.) A unique shrub of quick growth, blossoming oddly at the leaf axils in double, spicily fragrant flowers of chocolate red. 50c each.

Deutzia Gracilis. A low growing shrub with slender, graceful branches of pure white flowers, free flowering and very sweetly scented. 10-in. bushy plants. 50c each.

Lemolnei. A hybrid of the well known Deutzia Gracilis with Deutzia Parviflora. Flowers pure white, borne on stout branches; upright growth. 50c each.

Forsythia. (Golden Bell.) These splendid old shrubs light up all the garden with glinting masses of yellow very early in the spring before the leaves appear. 50c each.

Golden Elder. (Sambucus.) The golden foliage of this makes it in much demand. It makes a showy appearance when planted in shrub beds. 50c each.

Hydrangea. Paniculata Grandiflora. They grow to a height of 8 to 10 feet and are absolutely hardy, grow in any soil and bloom the same year they are set out. They flower abundantly, bearing immense panicles of bloom a foot long, white at first, turning to rose in autumn, commencing to bloom in August, when very few shrubs are in bloom. 50c each.

Tree Shaped. Very desirable in this form. \$1.00 each.

Honeysuckle. (Bush.) The upright Honeysuckles have bright and pretty fragrant flowers followed by showy berries that last through the fall. Make very desirable and attractive hedges. Price, 50c each.

Lilacs. (Syringia.) Best loved of all the old-time garden shrubs; whose flowers never fail to charm with their delicate beauty or refresh the soul with their tender fragrance. Purple or white, 50c each.

Syringia or Mock Orange. One of the best and most popular shrubs. They are tall, vigorous growers, with large foliage and flowers, and so are valuable for backgrounds, screens, groupings and specimens. Their flowers are very sweet-scented, milk white, and beautiful for cutting. 50c each.

Snowball. The common Snowball which helps out so bravely at Decoration Day, with its lovely white balls of bloom. Price 50c.

Snowberry. A compact, graceful shrub attaining a height of about five feet, with slender, arching branches. The pink flowers are succeeded by large, oval, pure white berries, which hang on the branches long into winter. Price, 35c and 50c each.

Spiraea. Anthony Waterer. (Perpetual blooming Red Spirea.) A fine, hardy, perpetual blooming shrub, very desirable for the lawn. Makes nice, round bushes, 3 ft. high and wide; beginning to bloom almost as soon as planted; rose red flowers in large, round clusters all over the bush. 50c each.

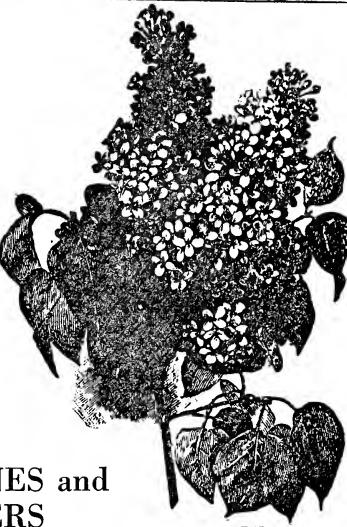
Van Houtte. The grandest of all the Spireas, and one of the very best of all shrubs; a complete fountain of pure white bloom in May and June. Very popular for ornamental hedges. 50c each.

Weigela, Candida. 4 to 6 feet; a choice variety blooming in great profusion during June, and to some extent all summer. Pure white.

Rosea. Early flowering. Rose colored.

Rosea Nana Variegata. Leaves marbled creamy white; flowers pink. Dwarf.

Eva Rathke. The most distinct and one of the most attractive varieties; flowers deep carmine red. Price, any of above, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.



HARDY VINES and CREEPERS

Lilac

Ampelopsis Veitchii. (Boston Ivy.) This is the finest climber we have for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Quinquefolia. (American Ivy, Woodbine, Virginia Creeper, etc.) Deeply cut leaves which turn to a beautiful crimson in fall; fine for covering trees, rocky slopes, walls, etc. Price, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

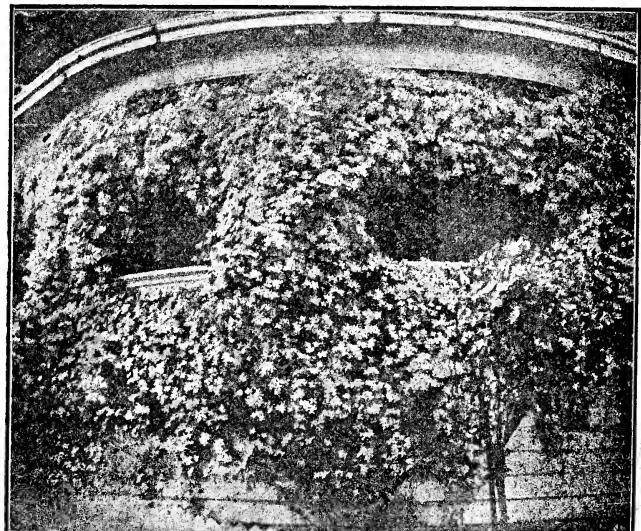
Aristolochia Siphon. (Dutchman's Pipe.) Brownish flowers, resembling a miniature pipe; splendid for archways or verandas. 50c each.

Bignonia Radicans. (Trumpet Flower.) A robust, woody vine; twining tightly with numerous roots along its stems. Its orange scarlet, trumpet shaped flowers cluster at the tip of the branches. Price, 50c.

Clematis Henryi. Pure white, broad-petaled flowers, often ten inches across; constant bloomer; \$1.00 each. **Jackmanni.** Produces large, deep violet-purple, broad-petaled flowers. \$1.00 each.

Mad. Edouard Andre. The richest dark crimson variety; very handsome. \$1.00 each.

Paniculata. Rapid grower, having pure white, fragrant starry flowers, quite hiding the foliage. 50c each.



Clematis Paniculata

Sprayer Equipped With Tree Attachment



Lowell Fountain Compressd Air Sprayer

Does not require constant pumping.
Has an automatic thumb lever valve.
Most practical for orchard, field and
garden work.

One pumping will expel entire contents of tank and is sufficient to spray 2000 plants. Spraying nozzle may be reversed to spray under side of bushes and plants. The Automatic Thumb Lever Valve is at all times under complete control of operator—hence none of the solution is wasted. It saves its cost in making a given amount of compound do so much more work. An adjustable shoulder strap and tree attachment with suitable couplings for orchard and tree spraying furnished with each machine. Aluminum finish. Capacity, three gallons.

NOTE THESE EXCLUSIVE POINTS

1. It is devoid of complex or intricate parts.
2. It is both automatic and positive in action.
3. One charge or pumping is sufficient to expel entire contents of tank.
4. Each sprayer is thoroughly tested with both air and water pressure before leaving our factory.
5. Having convex heads entire contents can be drained from machine, leaving it perfectly dry when not in use.
6. Heads after being seamed and riveted are dipped into molten solder making it absolutely air tight and the strongest Air Pressure Sprayer made—standing five times the pressure necessary to operate.

With each machine is furnished a Tree Attachment, consisting of $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch red C-I rubber tubing with brass spray nozzle one foot long, for small tree and shrub spraying; Spray Crook nozzle three inches long for potato spraying; Funnel with brass wire strainer cloth for filling, and adjustable shoulder strap for carrying.

The tree attachment in cut consists of a sufficient length of rubber tubing with suitable couplings connecting the automatic valve with a brass extension on the other end of which is a nozzle of proper form for tree spraying. The spray discharge is in the form of a dense fog or mist. There is absolutely no drip and therefore no shields or guards are needed.

Made in brass and galvanized steel.

No. 110 Galvanized Steel, aluminized, \$5.00, F. O. B. Peoria.

No. 111 Brass, polished and lacquered, \$7.25, F. O. B. Peoria.

Brass Extension. For those who wish to spray to an extreme height we furnish a brass extension tube with proper connections on each end that can be joined to the tree attachment. These extensions are two feet long, and any number desired may be used. Sold extra, at 80c each.

Vine Attachment is not furnished with sprayer unless specially ordered. This consists of a brass tube curved at proper angle for spraying under leaves of cucumber and other running vines. This combined with tree attachment makes a most effective device, enabling the operator to spray the vines as easily as he would potatoes. Sold extra, at \$1.00 each.

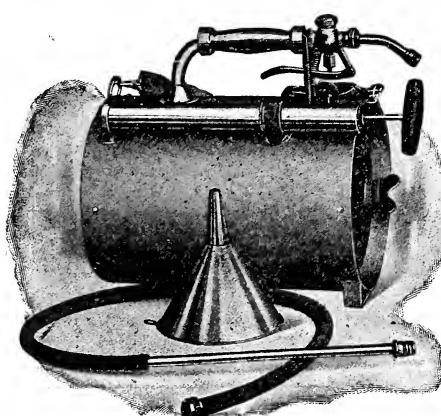
SPRAYERS

Each year it is becoming more and more apparent that if the best results are to be secured it is absolutely necessary to spray.

It is of vital importance that the user have tools that are practical, efficient and will do the work well and economically. To this end "Lowell" Sprayers are designed. Material and workmanship put into these sprayers is of the best, and being made along mechanical principles, are easy to operate, effective in their work, long life and do not use an unnecessary amount of solution. With the "Lowell" there is absolutely no waste.

THE LOWELL FOUNTAIN COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER

is best adapted for fruit grower, farmer, stockman, poultryman, florist and for use of general disinfection.



It's Double Acting

The Same Spray With Half The labor

Auto Spray No. 5

This pump is the ideal all-purpose hand sprayer. Its field is practically unlimited as it may be used for spraying trees, vines, garden truck, potatoes and any field crops, and for handling whitewash and disinfectants.

It is made entirely of brass, doing away with all danger of corrosion.

Price, complete like cut above, \$4.50, F. O. B. Peoria.



Auto Spray No. 5



Bucket Pump
No. 109



Continuous Sprayer No. 115

Price List of Sprayers

Compressed Air Sprayer No. 123

No. 123 Galvanized Tank, \$2.25, F. O. B. Peoria.

Special Sprayer No. 112 and 114

No. 112, all Tin, 50c, F. O. B. Peoria.

No. 114, all Brass, \$1.00, F. O. B. Peoria.

Continuous Sprayer No. 115-117

No. 115, all Tin, 85c, F. O. B. Peoria.

No. 117, all Brass, \$1.25, F. O. B. Peoria.

Baby Midget Sprayer No. 122

No. 122, all Tin, 35c each.

Glass Tank Sprayer No. 101

No. 101, Tin tube, zinc jar top and can screw, 75c each.

Bucket Pump No. 109

Shipping weight, 9 pounds.

Bucket Pump No. 109. Price \$2.50, F. O. B. Peoria.

Auto-Spray No. 1D and 1B

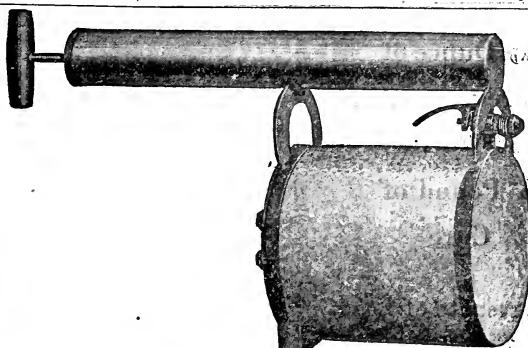
Compressed Air Sprayers

The Auto-Spray No. 1 has been standard for 15 years, and over 350,000 are in use with experiment stations and horticulturists all over the world.

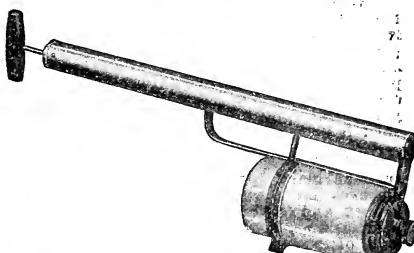
Diameter, 7 inches; height, 2 feet; Capacity, about 4 gals.; weight, empty, 9 lbs.; weight, loaded, 39 lbs.; weight, shipping, 15 lbs.

Auto-Spray No. 1D. Galvanized tank, with auto-pop No. 1. Price, F. O. B. Peoria, \$5.50.

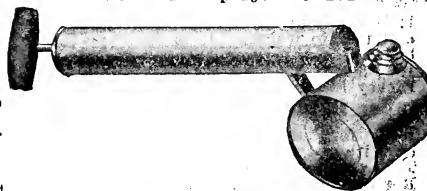
Auto-Spray No. 1B. Brass tank, with auto-pop No. 1. Price, F. O. B. Peoria, \$7.75.



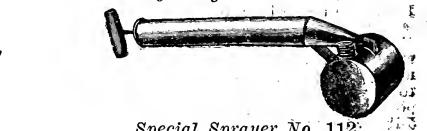
Compressed Air Sprayer No. 123



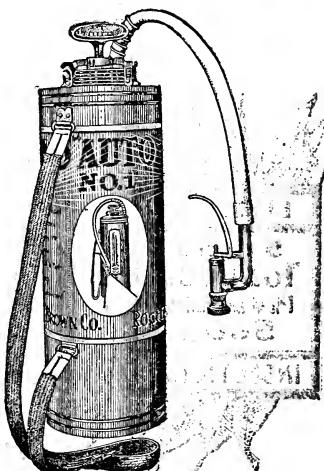
Glass Tank Sprayer No. 101



Baby Midget No. 122



Special Sprayer No. 112



An Ounce of
Prevention
Is Worth
A Pound of
Cure



Arsenate of Lead The most effective of all insecticides for spraying purposes. Especially adapted for use on tender plants and foliage. This can be successfully used to suppress leaf-eating insects. **Arsenate of Lead** is more sticky in character than any other insecticide and for this reason is sometimes used where it is desirable that the poison should remain longer on the foliage. Then again, it is particularly good for extremely delicate foliage as it positively will not burn. Use in proportions of 2 to 3 pounds **Arsenate of Lead** to 50 gallons of water, or two to four pounds of **Lead** to 100 gallons water if a weaker solution is desired. You can judge best of the strength to be used by your local conditions and uses. Price, 1-lb. can, 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

Bordeaux Mixture Is the best thing to use for spraying fruit trees to prevent various diseases, such as black rot, mildew, blight, rust, scab and all fungoid diseases on fruits and plants. For use on apples, pears, grapes and roses, use 1 gallon to 24 gallons of water; for peaches, pears, plums and cherries, use 1 gallon to 50 gallons of water. Price, 1-qt. cans, 40c; 1/2-gal., 75c; 1-gal., \$1.25.

Bug Death A non-poisonous powder to be applied dry or mixed with water and sprayed on the plants. It is death to the potato, squash and cucumber bugs, currant and tomato worms. It is best applied dry with a duster or bellows at the rate of about 12 lbs. per acre. Price, 1 lb., 15c; 3 lbs., 35c; 5 lbs., 50c; 12 1/2 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$7.50. **Dickey Shaker**, for applying above, 25c each.

Copper Solution Ammoniated A concentrated liquid fungicide, prepared ready for immediate use on trees, vines, or vegetables affected with rot, blight or scab, and with safety to the foliage. The various plant diseases to which it is applicable are: Rot of the grape, mildew of the grape, and leaf blight, apple scab, potato blight, tomato blight, melon blight. Directions, 1 quart of solution to 25 gallons of water. Quart, 75c.

Cut Worm Food A sweetened poisoned compound alluring worms, etc., in consequence when sprinkled around such newly-set plants as are usually "cut off" by these predators, they feast on cutworm food and are destroyed. One pound is sufficient for about 100 plants. Price, 1-lb., 25c; 5-lb., \$1.00; 10-lb., \$1.50.

Fish Oil Soap (Commonly known as Whale Oil Soap.) An excellent wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs affect the bark; also used for smearing on trees to prevent worms crawling up. Per package, 15c and 20c.

***Rat Corn** Sure death to rats and mice; not poisonous to other animals. 25c, 50c and \$1.00 size cans.

RAT CORN



EFFICIENT
**Sulpho
Tobacco**
Plant and Animal
Soap
INSECTICIDE

Grape Dust (Hammond's) Kills mildew and blight on flowers and fruits, roses, chrysanthemums, violets, grapes, gooseberries, etc. 5-lb. packages, 35c. This and slug shot are generally used in the powder form, but can be used as a spray by putting one pound of powder to five gallons of water. **Grape Dust** applied in this way is a sure preventative to mildew on roses. **Kerosene Emulsion** Prepared according to the most improved formula; ready for use by simply adding water (25 to 50 parts water to one Emulsion.) For cabbage worm, scale on trees, caterpillars, melon louse, rose bugs, green fly and lice of all kinds, all sucking insects, either on plants or animals. Price, 1-qt. 40c.

Lime Sulphur Solution A liquid compound now extensively used for all scale insects on trees and shrubs and it is also of benefit for fungous diseases of the bark, etc., as can be treated in winter. It must be diluted and applied with a spray pump while the trees are dormant after the leaves have fallen in fall and before the buds swell in spring. It can be used quite strong—say 1 gallon to 11 gallons of water—during December, January and February, but earlier or later than these months it will be safer to dilute it 1 gallon to 30 to 40 of water. Price, quart can, 40c; 1/2-gal., 75c; 1 gal. size, \$1.25.

Paris Green A poisonous insecticide in powdered form, for insects which chew. When applied as a powder, use one part Paris Green to 100 parts plaster or flour. As a liquid, one pound Paris Green to 150 to 300 gallons water. If used on fruit trees, add one pound quicklime. 1/4-lb., 15c; 1/2-lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

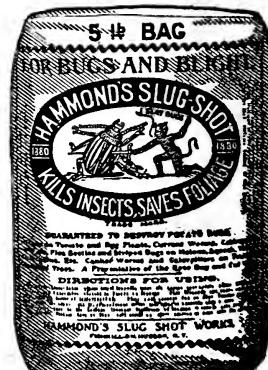
Slug Shot (Hammond's) Proven to be the very best thing for killing potato bugs, cabbage worms, rose bugs, beetles and striped bugs on melons, turnips, cucumbers, etc. The best and cheapest insecticide ever introduced. Price for **Slug Shot**, in 1-lb. cartons, with perforated top, 15c; 5-lb. packages, 35c; 10-lb. package, 60c. Ask about special tin duster for applying same.

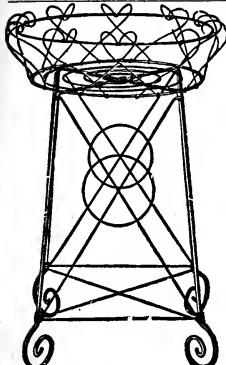
Sulpho Tobacco Soap 3-oz. Cake makes 1 1/2 gallons prepared solution, 10c. Mailed postpaid, for 13c.

8-oz. Cake makes 4 gallons prepared solution, 20c. Mailed, postpaid, for 28c.

Free with every order, "The Window Garden," a booklet by Eben E. Rexford, giving valuable information on the cultivation of plants and the extermination of insects.

Tobacco Dust A remedy for green fly. One of the best powders for dusting rose bushes, and other garden plants affected by insects. Price, 1-lb., 15c; 5-lb. package, 50c.

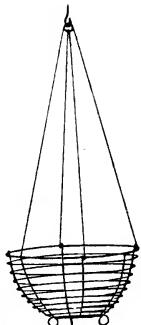




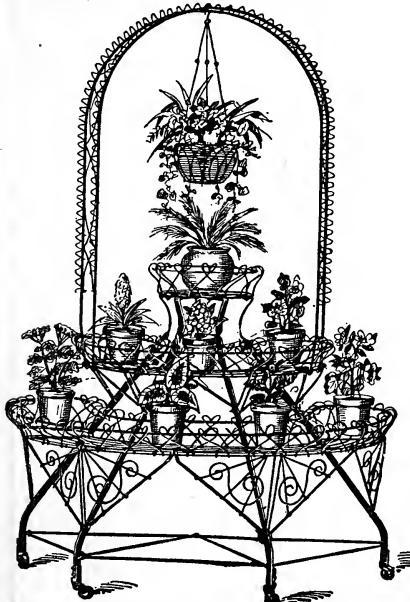
WIRE PLANT STAND 16 inches, \$2.00 each.
Suitable for Porch Use.
Price, \$1.00



TREE PRUNER
\$1.00 each, with 10-ft.
Pole.



Hanging
Basket



PLANT STANDS IN ALL STYLES
Prices upon application

Standard Flower Pots

Without Saucers

We pack these carefully but will not be responsible for breakage in transit.

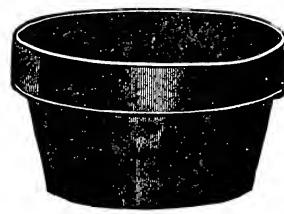
	Dozen	100	Per Doz.
2 1/4 inches, 3 for 5c.....	\$.15	.90	\$.20
3 inches, 2 for 5c.....	.25	1.25	.35
4 inches, 3 for 10c.....	.35	1.75	.40
5 inches, 5c each.....	.50	3.00	.50
6 inches, 2 for 15c.....	.75	5.00	.80
7 inches, 2 for 25c.....	1.10	8.00	1.00
8 inches, 15c each.....	1.50	10.00	1.25
9 inches, 20c each.....	2.25		2.50
10 inches, 35c each.....	4.00		
12 inches, 75c each.....	8.00		
14 inches, \$1.00 each.....	11.00		

16 inches, \$2.00 each.....

Saucers Only

Measurements from Inside to Inside.

	Per Doz.
3 inches, 3 for 5c.....	\$.20
5 inches, 3 for 10c.....	.35
6 inches, 3 for 10c.....	.40
7 inches, 5c each.....	.50
8 inches, 8c each.....	.80
9 inches, 10c each.....	1.00
10 inches, 15c each.....	1.25
12 inches, 25c each.....	2.50



Fern Pot

Fern Pots

Without Saucers

	Per Doz.
5 inches, 5c each.....	\$.50
6 inches, 2 for 15c.....	.75
7 inches, 3 for 25c.....	1.00
8 inches, 2 for 25c.....	1.20
9 inches, 20c each.....	2.25
10 inches, 35c each.....	4.00

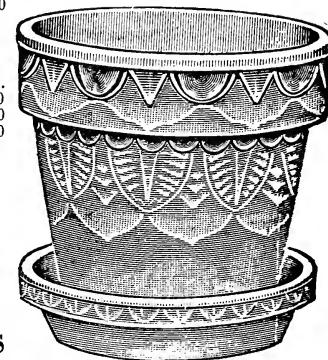
Bulb Pans

	Per Doz.
5 inches, 5c each.....	\$.50
6 inches, 10c each.....	1.00
7 inches, 15c each.....	1.50

Fern Dish Liners

Outside Measurements

4 inches wide, 2 inches deep, 10c each.	
5 inches wide, 2 1/2 inches deep, 15c each.	
6 inches wide, 2 1/2 inches deep, 20c each.	
6 1/2 inches wide, 2 1/2 inches deep, 25c each.	
7 1/2 inches wide, 2 1/2 inches deep, 35c each.	



Standard Flower Pot

Hanging or Moss Baskets

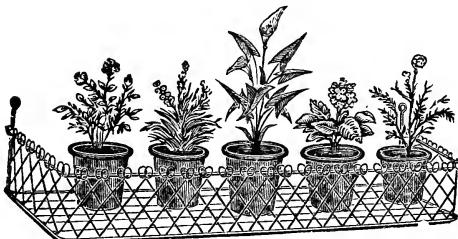
Very Popular for Porch and House Decoration

Well-Made. Very Strong. Painted Green.
Made in Four Sizes.

	Each
No. 64-8, 8-in. diam.....	15c
No. 64-10, 10-in. diam.....	20c
No. 64-12, 12-in. diam.....	25c
No. 64-15, 15-in. diam.....	35c

Moss for Baskets

10c Extra.

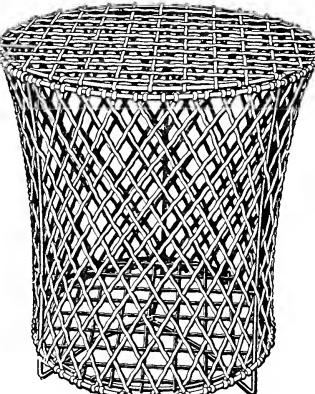


WINDOW SHELF

A serviceable shelf for a little money. Easily attached to window frame with two screw-eyes. Finished in green and gold. Made in three sizes, 33 in. long, 60c; 36 in. long, 75c; 39 in. long, 90c. All sizes are 8 in. wide.

A neat and effective means of disposing of the rubbish that accumulates around the house and garden. Made of galvanized iron wire, with close mesh.

Made in three sizes, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00.



RUBBISH BURNER

Dunham "Water Weight" Roller

NEW GOLD MEDAL ROLLER BEARING

The advantage of a roller the weight of which can be increased or lightened at pleasure can scarcely be over-estimated. Often on light or sandy soil or on newly-made lawns or in early spring when the ground is moist or after a rainy spell a lighter weight roller is a necessity; then on a thick sward or on hard soil on walks and roads a heavy roller is needed. With a Ballast Roller one can secure any weight desired between maximum and minimum, by simply filling with as much water as may be needed, which is easily and quickly done with a hose or through a funnel; and the roller is as quickly emptied.

These are perfect Rollers, and do perfect work on lawns, tennis courts, golf grounds, roads, walks, etc. They are high grade in every respect, being carefully manufactured of best material. They will be found practically noiseless and very durable. The rolling surfaces are very smooth and will not gather grass or soil, and the diameters are large, insuring a higher draft for given weight than is usual.

With other similar rollers it is necessary to stand roller on end when filling, but not so with the Dunham. The seams are electric welded, not riveted.

I carry in stock the following two sizes, and the prices given are net, cash, F. O. B. Peoria.

No.	Diameter Inches	Length Inches	Section 1	Weight Empty	Filled with Water	Price
W. B. 3	14	20	1	60	200	\$ 8.00
W. B. 5	18	24	1	75	300	10.40

For the Land's Sake Use Fertilizer

Magic Brand Lawn and Garden Fertilizer

Manufactured by

Chicago Feed & Fertilizer Co., Chicago, Ill.

Analysis

Ammonia	.....	3 %
Phosphoric Acid	.....	8.10%
Potash	.....	2.3 %

This guaranteed analysis constitutes a well balanced and complete plant food, available in form and lasting in quality. Applied at intervals it gives the lawn a rich and velvety appearance, hastens fruit and vegetables to maturity and imparts that pleasing texture to plants and flowers both in the garden and greenhouse.

Plainly speaking, it would be impossible to apply Magic Brand Fertilizer to any part of the lawn or garden without doing some good.

Its odor is pleasant rather than offensive, which fact renders it readily available at all times and for all purposes.

A 25-lb. bag is sufficient for a space 30x40, one application. 5-lb. cartons, 25c; 25-lb. bag, \$1.00; 50-lb. bag, \$1.50; 100-lb., \$2.50. Prices quoted are F. O. B. Peoria.

BONE MEAL

It is ground fine, hence acts quickly. Free from acid and a superb article. It is made from bone accumulated in large slaughter houses, and should not be compared with the Bone Meal made from cattle heads and feet gathered upon the Western prairies. Bone has been slightly steamed to soften it and is thus quicker in its action.

Analysis—Nitrogen, 2.47%; available Phosphorous Acid, 10.29%; available Phosphorous, 4.46%; total Phosphorous, 10.46%; total Phosphoric Acid, 24%.

Price, 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.50 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Quantity Required. For permanent pasture and mowing lands, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ton per acre; for trees and vines, 2 to 4 quarts each; for top dressing, 1,000 to 1,500 lbs. per acre; rose beds and plants, 1 part to about 50 of soil; for starting a new lawn, as a base 3 to 5 lbs. per 100 square feet.

NITRATE OF SODA

Nitrate of Soda is not a substitute for other manures, but we recommend it as the cheapest and best form in which to apply Nitrogen to plants. Gardeners who are using farm manure should continue to use it, but use Nitrate of Soda in addition to other fertilizers. If your object is to grow maximum crops you must in some way furnish the plants with nitrogen. No matter what manure or fertilizer is used the Nitrogen must be converted into Nitrate before the plants can use it.

Price (subject to market changes), 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$4.25; 500 lbs., \$20.00. White for prices on larger quantities. Subject to market change.

CONCENTRATED PLANT FOOD FOR HOUSE PLANTS

A most useful fertilizer for all kinds of plants raised in pots. It produces a rapid and vigorous growth and an abundance of flowers. Price, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. can, 25c.



**BUY A LAND ROLLER
THIS YEAR**

**Get your Order in Early
ORDER IT NOW**



CEDAR TREE or PLANT TUBS

RICHMOND STYLE

The Richmond style tree tubs are made of seasoned, selected Virginia White Cedar, are bound with electric welded wire hoops, galvanized, three hoops to each, except the smallest two pails, which have two.

These plant tubs are nicely painted with the best oil paints—handsome green color inside and out. The tops of the staves are slightly bevelled, which gives them a neat, trim finish. See dimensions and price list below.

Size	Top Dia.	Bot. Dia.	Depth	Price	Each
	Inside Inches	Inside Inches	Inside Inches	Each	Weight Pounds
No. 1	6	5	6	\$.40	1
No. 2	7	5	7	.45	1 1/2
No. 3	8	6	8	.50	2 1/2
No. 4	9	7	9	.55	2 3/4
No. 5	10	7 1/2	9	.65	3
No. 6	11	8 1/2	10	.75	4
No. 7	12	9	11	.85	4 1/2
No. 8	13	10	12	1.00	5 1/2
No. 9	14	11	13	1.35	7
No. 10	15	11 1/2	14	1.50	8
No. 11	16	12 1/2	15	1.60	9
No. 12	17	13 1/2	16	1.75	12
No. 13	18	14 1/2	17	2.00	12 1/2
No. 14	19	15 1/2	18	2.50	13

NORCROSS GARDEN CULTIVATORS, HOES and WEEDERS



THREE SIZES AND PRICES
No. 55—Five prong, 4-foot handle.
Price, 75c.
No. 33—Three prong, 4-foot handle.
Price, 50c.
No. 11—"Midget" Weeder, 9-in. handle.
Price, 25c.
Weights, 3 lbs., 2 lbs., 12 oz.



Dibber. Steel points, for transplanting plants. 35c each.

Manure Forks. Long or D-handled, same price. 4-tine, 75c; 5-tine, 90c; 6-tine, \$1.00.

Hay Forks. 3-tine, 50c.

Spading Forks. 75c and 85c.

Garden Line. Best braided linen, 100 feet, 50c.

Grafting Wax. 1/4-lb., 15c; 1/2-lb., 20c; 1-lb., 35c.

Warren or Heart-Shaped Hoe. 75c.

Garden or Draw Hoe. 25c, 35c and 50c.

Pruning Shears. 50c and 75c.

Garden Rakes. 25c, 30c, 40c and 50c.

Lawn Rakes. Wire or wooden, 24-tooth, 50c each.

Reddick Mole Trap. The best trap invented; easy to set; cannot injure domestic animals. Will catch moles quite deep in the ground. No pin or obstruction protrudes in the "run" to frighten them. Price, \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.50.

Scythe Stones. 10c each.

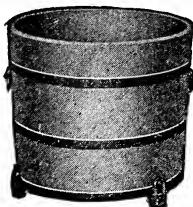
Shovel. D-handled, square, 60c.

Trowels. Ordinary, 10c each; solid steel, 25c each.

Hand Weeders. 10c.

Grass Hook. Price, 35c.

Grass Shears. Price, 25c, 50c and 75c.



NEW YORK STYLE

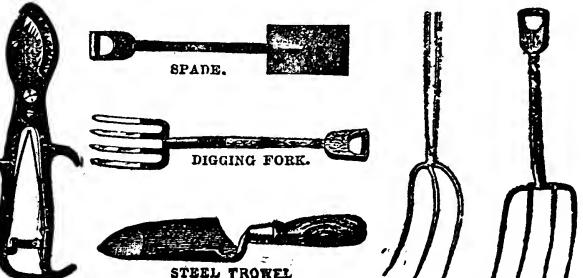
The New York style tree tubs are made of seasoned, selected Virginia White Cedar, and are trimmed with specially designed metal feet, extra-heavy flat steel hoops and liberal-size metal handles.

These tubs are painted with the best oil paints—a handsome green on the outside and dark grey inside. Hoops, handles and feet trimmed in jet-black. On this style we use a removable bottom.

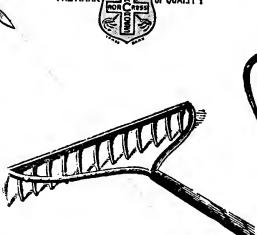
See dimensions and price list below.

Size	Top Dia.	Inside Inches	Bot. Dia.	Inside Inches	Depth	Price	Weight Each Pounds
No. 1	12	9 3/4	10 1/2	9 3/4	10 1/2	\$1.40	9
No. 2	13	10 3/4	12 1/2	10 3/4	12 1/2	1.90	13
No. 3	14 1/2	12 1/2	14 1/2	12 1/2	14 1/2	2.40	15
No. 3 1/2	16 1/2	14 1/2	16 1/2	14 1/2	15 1/2	3.20	18
No. 4	19 7/8	17 1/4	19 7/8	17 1/4	16 5/8	3.50	21
No. 5	22 7/8	20 1/4	22 7/8	20 1/4	18 1/2	4.40	26

GARDEN TOOLS and REQUISITES



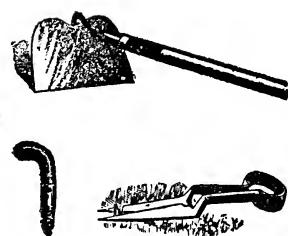
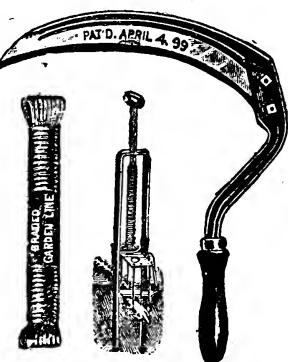
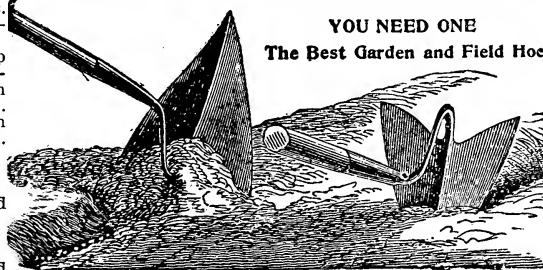
PRONG HOES, or POTATO AND MANURE HOOKS.

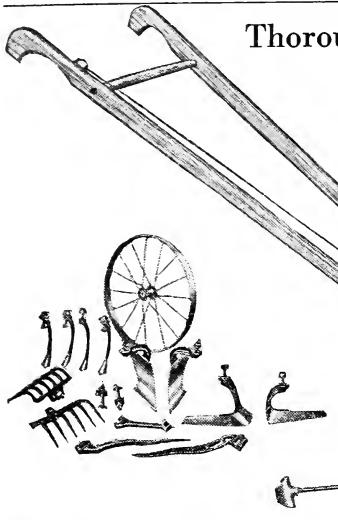


WARREN, or HEART-SHAPED HOE.

YOU NEED ONE

The Best Garden and Field Hoe.



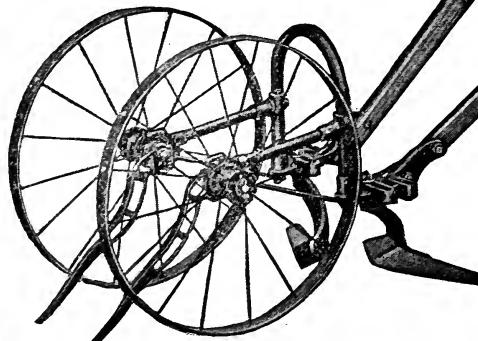


No. 6 Complete with all tools, \$12.00

No. 1 Double and Single Wheel Hoe

This is the wheel hoe part of No. 6 and can be purchased separately. With it you can hoe, cultivate, ridge, open furrows and cover them, weed and level the ground. Can work astride the rows or between. Can work close to the plants in safety as the tools are set in relation to the wheels and all you have to do is guide the wheels. High wheels make the machine run easy in rough ground. Steel tube frame. Boy or girl of reasonable age can operate one. It is important to know that the machine is pushed ahead a step at a time, not continuously. Most of the hard work of gardenings is cut out in this way. Good tools for market gardeners also. They use dozens of them on each truck farm. Special tools for onion growers.

Ask
for Booklet
Home, Farm and
Market Gardening
with
Modern Tools.



IRON AGE

Thorough results
with

Garden Wheel
Hoes and Drills

YOU know, of course, that the modern way to make garden is to plant your seed in long straight rows and as close together as the growth of the crop will permit. Then cultivate with a wheel hoe that has various attachments to take care of the different work to be done.

Where the size of your garden warrants it, the seed drill will be a great advantage. Seed put in straight and even gets a uniform start and is more easily cultivated. No. 6 Combined, is both drill and wheel hoe, and easily changed in few minutes, from one form to the other. The drill is accurate, sows in continuous rows or in hills from 4 to 24 inches apart; opens its own furrow, sows the seed, covers and packs it, and marks the next row, all in one operation. Capacity two quarts.



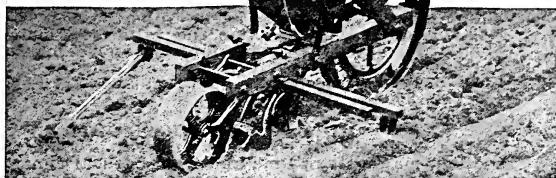
No. 1—Double
and Single
Wheel Hoe.
Saves an endless
amount of hard
work in any kind
of garden.
Price, \$7.00

Quick, accurate
work with

IRON AGE

Seed Drills
and Wheel Hoes

New Model
Seed Drill
\$8.00



No. 11 Wheel Plow. Has a strong landside plow, that will work satisfactorily in any but hard ground. Is especially suitable for work in the poultry yard. Try scattering some small grain and turning it under with this plow. The chicks will have to scratch for it, and the ground will be sweater and clean from trash. Can also be supplied with scuffle hoe, rake and cultivator tooth for work in your garden, 16-inch steel wheel and steel tube frame.

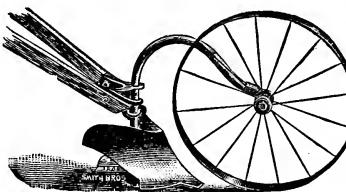
No. 19-C Wheel Cultivator. This tool has a high wheel, 24 inches, a set of three cultivator teeth, wide and narrow single teeth, a scuffle hoe and a landside plow. It will help in planting your garden by opening furrows for fertilizer and seed, and covering after each. Then, it will do all of the necessary cultivating in wide or narrow rows. Push it ahead a step at a time. Market gardeners use several at once, to good advantage.

\$5 for the Largest and Best Collection of Vegetables. See page 2



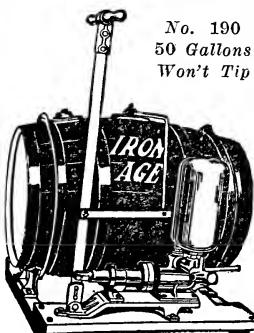
No. 190
Wheel
Cultivator
\$3.50

The New Model Seed Drill. For seedsmen, market gardeners, home gardeners—saves seed, saves time, makes better and easier cultivation possible. The flow of seed can be controlled exactly. Capacity, two quarts. Adjustable marker for rows up to 20 inches, worked from either side 14½ inch wheel. Can pack seed lightly or otherwise by pressure on the handles. Opens its own furrow, sows in continuous rows, covers and packs seed and marks next row in one operation. Furnished with steel reversible opening plow. We also have a clog-proof plow and one for sowing seed for onion sets, if wanted. These drills have been made for 33 years and some of the first of them are still in use.



No. 11 Wheel Plow \$2.50

**PLANT
RUE'S SEED
FOR
BEST RESULTS**



Barrel Sprayer with
Single or Double
Acting Pump



The women can work them easily

Barrel Sprayer. Horizontal position—cannot tip easily. Pump outside the barrel—easily gotten at. Hemp packing, bronze ball valves. 100 to 125 pounds pressure with two nozzles. Furnished with or without orchard attachment and with one or two leads of hose, as you wish. Can be used in any wagon, on a sled or stone boat. Four row attachment can be supplied. Ask for details in a special booklet on sprayers. Prices on application—bucket, barrel and power outfits.

Also Get Iron Age Garden Tool Booklet

POULTRY FEED

Red Comb Poultry Feeds

Red Comb Poultry Feeds are rapidly becoming recognized by successful poultry raisers as the standard for egg and flesh production. They are composed of choice grains and seeds, carefully selected as regards purity, cleanliness, sweetness and freshness, and are mixed with such care that each mixture is a scientifically balanced ration for the purpose for which it is intended. They stand pre-eminent in the realm of poultry foods today.

RED COMB FINE CHICK FEED

Composed of cracked grains, seeds, charcoal and grit. Highly nutritious, easily digested, and especially suited to the tender digestive organs of the little chicks. Price, 50 lbs., \$1.40; 100 lbs., \$2.75. Also put up in 10c, 25c and 50c packages.

RED COMB COARSE CHICK FEED

A developing food composed of whole grains and seed of the highest quality and especially adapted to the growing period, and when used insures a strong and rapid growth. This feed also contains charcoal and grit. Prices same as Fine Chick.

RED COMB POULTRY FEED

For grown fowls; is composed of choice grains, seeds and Charcoal. A clean, bright, balanced ration for general use. As a scratch feed it is unequalled. Price, 50 lbs., \$1.25; per 100 lbs., \$2.50. Also put up in 10c, 25c and 50c packages.

RED COMB MEAT MASH

A mash feed prepared expressly for egg production, being very rich in egg-making elements. This mash is unsurpassed as a winter egg maker. Price, \$1.25 for 50 lbs.; \$2.50 per 100 lbs. Also put up in 25c and 50c packages.

RED COMB PIGEON FEED

Composed of the very best hard red winter wheat and other grains and seeds of equal quality. It is very strong in muscle and bone making elements and is so perfectly balanced that no organism is neglected. Pigeon breeders who have used Red Comb Pigeon Feed pronounce it invaluable in productive incubation and rapid development of the young.

Price, 5c per lb.; 6 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

SPRATT'S PUPPY AND DOG CAKES

Price, 10c, 25c and 50c packages.

THEY FIGHT FOR SPRATT'S



Fresh Bulk Bird Seed

This is considered much better than seed that comes in packages, which may have been put up for a long time.

Canary seed, 15c per lb.
Hemp, 10c per lb.; 3 lbs. for 25c.
Rape, 15c per lb.; 2 lbs. for 25c.
Sunflower seed for Parrots, 10c per lb.
Spratt's Parrot Food, 15c per pkg.
Lettuce seed for birds, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c.
Cuttle Fish Bone for birds, 5c each.
Bird Gravel, 10c a box.
Bird Manna, 15c per pkg.



Fish Moss, 10c per bunch Fish Food, 10c per box
A Complete Line of Goldfish, Globes, Castles and
all other Aquarium Supplies

Grit for Fowls

The health of your hens depends upon their digestion. Fowls suffer from indigestion just like human beings; and when they are in that condition they are just about as good-for-nothing as people who suffer from dyspepsia. They get thin and scrawny—the hens won't lay. Perfect digestion in all fowls comes from feeding them with Grit.

OYSTER SHELLS

These small shells are crushed and ground to the size which expert poultrymen agree to be the best. It is needless for me to enlarge upon the value of Crushed Oyster Shells for poultry. Every poultryman realizes their importance as an egg-shell maker and general promoter of good health. Price, 5 lbs., 10c; 10 lbs., 15c; 20 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., 85c.

MICA-SPAR CUBICAL GRIT

Mica Cubical Grit is a hard mineral product containing sodium, magnesium, lime and iron, natural chemical properties which every poultry raiser knows are necessary to produce paying hens. It creates perfect digestion because it keeps things in the crop on the move, owing to the fact that the corners of the cube always remain sharp. Price, 5 lbs., 10c; 10 lbs., 15c; 100 lbs., 85c.

BEEF SCRAP

5c per lb.; 6 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; per 100 lbs., \$3.50.

CHARCOAL

Per lb., 5c; 6 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 75c; \$2.75 per 100 lbs.

BONE FOR POULTRY (Granulated).

Per lb., 5c; 6 lbs., 25c; per 100 lbs., \$3.00.

PIGEON PEAS

Price, 5c per lb.; bu. of 60 lbs., \$2.75.

Buckwheat for Pigeons. Price, 5c per lb.; 6 lbs. for 25c; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

ALFALFA MEAL

Per lb., 5c; 6 lbs., 25c; per 100 lbs., \$2.25.

KAFFIR CORN

Price, 5c per lb.; 6 lbs. for 25c; 100 lbs., \$2.75.



SIZES AND PRICES OF MANDY LEE INCUBATORS

65 Egg Size, Price, \$13.00.
120 Egg Size, Price, \$21.00.
150 Egg Size, Price, \$24.00.
240 Egg Size, Price, \$30.00.
300 Egg Size, Price, \$35.00.

LEE'S EGG MAKER

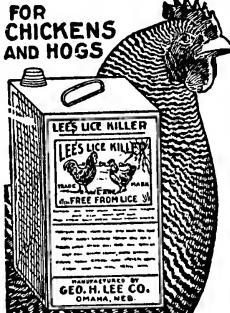
What It Is!

Unlike other poultry foods (which are mostly ground grain, meal, shell and other ingredients of questionable value), Lee's Egg Maker is largely granulated blood (deodorized), the most highly concentrated form of meat food, one pound of which is equal to 16 pounds of fresh meat, and which has an actual tested protein feeding value in excess of 80 per cent.

There is not one ounce of bran, sand, shell, or other cheap and worthless filler in our product. No other poultry food looks like it, smells like it, or resembles it in any way. Ours is specifically a meat food whose sole purpose is to supply those essential elements invariably deficient in other prepared poultry foods. Lee's Egg Maker is clean, wholesome, thoroughly sterilized, and absolutely free from maggots and other vermin so common to the ordinary commercial brands of meat food.

Lee's Egg Maker should be fed every month in the year to all penned-up poultry; to little chicks after they are 10 days old; to hens and pullets during the moultng season; and as an egg-producer during the winter months. Our guaranty is broad—the risk all ours—while the feeding cost (50 feeds for 1 cent) is so small as to be hardly noticeable.

Lee's Egg Maker is good through and through. Not a stimulant in any sense of the word, but a preparation that is absolutely certain in results, and justifies the guarantee which goes with every package. 25-lb. pail, \$2.50; 12-lb. pail, \$1.25; 5-lb. pkg., 50c; 2-lb. pkg., 25c.



"MANDY LEE" INCUBATORS

WE ALL KNOW—that heat and moisture in correct combinations are the things necessary to insure big hatches of strong, livable chicks.

—that correct proportions of each in all incubators but the new Mandy Lee are as scarce as the proverbial "hen's teeth," and which accounts for the occasional good hatches but the more frequent disappointments.

—that high heat in combination with high moisture is just as certain to ruin a hatch as low heat and low moisture, or correct heat with moisture much too high or too low, and that with fertile eggs and heat and moisture in correct proportions a poor hatch is just about as impossible result as can be imagined, provided the eggs are good.

—that it's merely one more scientific problem, which through years of study and experimenting, has finally been solved and is now, for the first time, offered to the poultry raisers of the world.

—that when everything can be automatically regulated and controlled all you need to do is to set your machine at a certain temperature and with a certain percentage of moisture and it stays that way. If heat raises then moisture is reduced; if heat is less, then moisture is increased—all automatically.

WE KNOW that's what every operator needs. If you wish more complete information about these exclusive features of the new Mandy Lee send for catalog.

GERMOZONE

The biggest seller in poultry medicine on the market, and has value that cannot be determined in dollars and cents. Hot weather breeds cholera, bowel complaint and numerous other diseases so common and fatal to chicks. Regular use of Germozone insures BETTER health; BETTER chicks; BETTER layers; and the RIGHT kind of BREEDERS.

Use it for Bowel Complaint in little chicks; for Cholera, Roup and other diseases among the older fowls, and regularly TWICE A WEEK for ALL FOWLS. It prevents contagion, tones the system, and insures BETTER health for the entire flock.

Price—Germozone in large 12-ounce bottles at 50c each, or in boxes of 60 tablets (same value, for mailing), at same price.

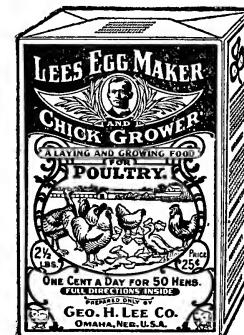
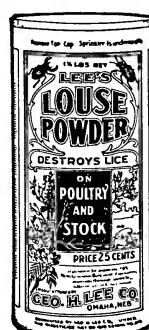
LEE'S LIQUID LICE KILLER

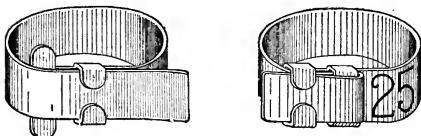
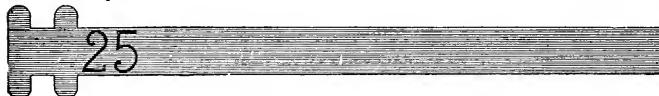
It don't require contact with the vermin for Lee's Lice Killer to kill. Painted or sprinkled on roosts or dropping-boards an hour before roosting time it kills, not only the mites or lice with which it comes in contact, but also all vermin on the bodies of the chickens. 1-qt. can, 35c; $\frac{3}{4}$ -gal., 60c; 1-gal., \$1.00

LEE'S LOUSE POWDER

Lee's Louse Powder is for direct application to the bodies of chickens and is especially valuable for setting hens and young chicks.

Whether head lice or body lice, Lee's Louse Powder is thoroughly effective, while simple and easy of application. Each can has a pepper-box top, so that the powder is easily dusted on the chickens and worked in among the feathers to the body, thereby killing all of the vermin, no matter where located. Price, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. pkg., 25c; 3-lb. pkg., 50c.





Left Foot € € € € € € € € € € € €

Right Foot € € € € € € € € € € € €

Suggestion How to Mark Chick's Foot.



Brooder Thermometer No. 1122.

MARK YOUR FOWLS

WHY LEG BANDS ARE USED

Different individuals use them for different purposes. One uses them to establish ownership and to enable him to distinguish his own birds from those of his neighbors, another uses them to keep tab on the age, breeding and laying qualities etc., of individual birds in his flock; while others use them to identify individual birds both at home and in the show room.

Perfection Adjustable Double Lock Leg Band

The Three Folds---See Double Lock

The PERFECTION ADJUSTABLE, DOUBLE LOCK LEG BAND, when properly folded, forms a DOUBLE LOCK that is positive in its grip, IMPOSSIBLE TO LOSE OFF.

It is ADJUSTABLE and will fit all classes of fowl.

But ONE SIZE BAND NECESSARY.

Made of ALUMINUM and numbered to suit purchaser.

Price (postpaid), 12 for 15 cents, 25 for 25 cents, 50 for 45 cents, 100 for 75 cents, 250 for \$1.75 and 500 for \$3.00.

Perfection Adjustable Seal Band

The PERFECTION ADJUSTABLE SEAL BAND is just what the poultry raiser is looking for.

A SEAL BAND that is ADJUSTABLE, can be used on all classes of fowl, and cannot be removed without destroying the band.

The ONLY ADJUSTABLE SEAL BAND MANUFACTURED.

No duplicate numbers above one thousand.

Price (postpaid), 12 for 20c; 25 for 35c; 50 for 60c; 100 for \$1.00; 250 for \$2.25; 500 for \$4.00.

Sealer, with cutter attachment, 75c.

Petty's Perfect Pocket Poultry Punch

It makes a good clean cut, and does not mutilate the web, as do many punches. These punches are made of all steel, nickel plated. Price, postpaid, 25c each.

Incubator Thermometer

If an incubator is to be successfully operated, it is absolutely necessary to have the temperature properly regulated, and to accomplish this a thermometer, thoroughly accurate and reliable, must be employed. The thermometers I sell are the most accurate money can buy.

Incubator Thermometer No. 1052

More of this style sold than any other. Price, 75c each.

Incubator Thermometer No. 1095

Many poultry raisers prefer the standing type of Incubator Thermometer. No. 1092 is made with metal legs which fold under and may be adjusted to almost any desired position. Sets in among the eggs on the floor of the incubator. Made in mercury tubes only. Each, 75c.

Brooder Thermometer No. 1122

Can be used in any Brooder. Price, 50c each.

Moisture Gage No. 2

(For Incubators)

This instrument is designed to meet the demand of the practical poultryman for a simple, direct reading gage which will enable him to keep the amount of moisture in his incubator as near as possible to a desired point.

By noting the position of the mercury column, the operator can tell at a glance whether to increase or decrease this amount.

It is presumed that he knows the best temperature at which to run his particular machine and the amount of moisture which gives the best results at that temperature. This knowledge he obtains from experience or from authorities on the subject.

The figures on the bottom row of the scale show the percentages of moisture, figured from the tables published by the United States Department of Agriculture, and are exact for a machine running at 103 degrees, this being the most generally accepted temperature for hatching.

The spaces on the scale marked "1st, 2nd and 3d week," are for the use of those operators who reduce the amount of moisture at these stages of incubation.

Price \$1.25 each.

Farmer's Friend Egg Carrier

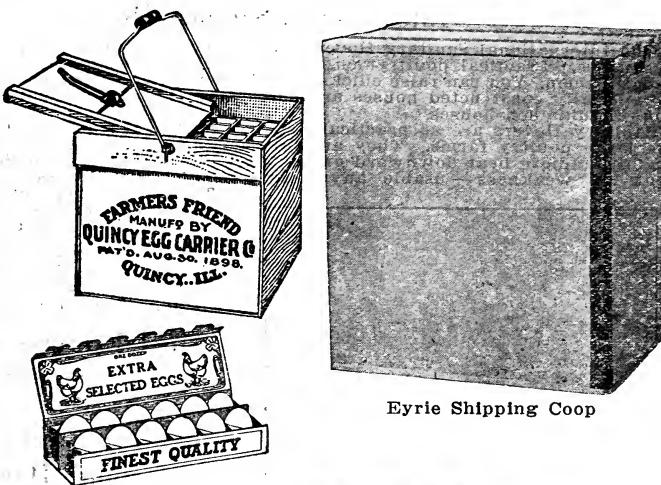
The Most Complete Egg Carrier on the Market.

It is Made in Four Sizes.

It is equipped with an adjustable cover and a patent combination lifter and fastener; just the thing for the farmer and poultryman. It is so arranged that when only one dozen eggs are placed in it the lid can be dropped down and fastened just the same as though it was full of eggs. When a farmer or poultryman wishes to save his eggs for market this carrier is what is needed. It is equipped with the very best heavy A No. 1 fillers.

	6-Dz.	9-Dz.	12-Dz.	15-Dz.
Size	Size	Size	Size	Size
1 carrier	\$.35	\$.40	\$.50	\$.75
3 carriers	1.00	1.10	1.25	1.90
1 doz. carriers	3.60	3.75	4.00	4.25
3 doz. carriers, per doz.	3.50	3.90	3.85	4.10
6 doz. carriers, per doz.	3.40	3.50	3.75	4.00
12 doz. carriers, per doz.	3.25	3.40	3.60	3.90

F. O. B. Peoria, Ill.



Eyrie Shipping Coop

Self Locking Egg Cartons

For the Market Trade.

Just the thing for your family trade. These boxes are intended for use in delivering eggs to private families. They are exceedingly neat in appearance, and go a great way toward making satisfied customers. They ship "knocked down," and go at very low express or freight rates. They can easily be set up. The customer, after using the contents, can take them apart and return them.

Price, per doz., 15c; 2 doz., 25c; 50c per 50; 90c per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

These prices include printing of stock copy in one color ink on side panels. Printing of special wording, \$1.00 per M. net additional.

Eyrie Corrugated Shipping Coops

A Strong, Light Weight Coop for Shipping Fancy Fowls.

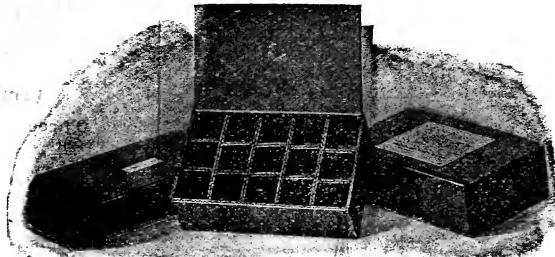
This Coop is the neatest article of the kind now sold. The frame is of soft wood; the bottom of thin, light lumber and the top of wood strips, with spaces to admit air. The body of the coop is the Eyrie, corrugated pulp board in box form, which makes the coop light, yet strong and perfectly smooth on the outside.

We ship in the flat with all wood pieces cut to exact size, so that nothing is needed but a hammer to put them up, as nails are packed in each crate.

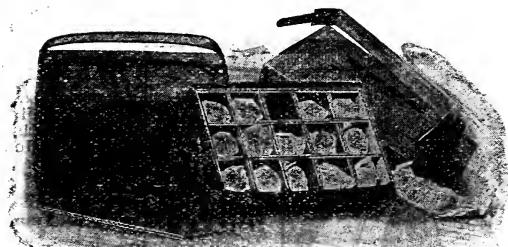
These coops are packed six in a bundle and if order calls for less than six, an extra charge of 25c is made for rebundling.

Coops are made in five sizes, as follows:

	Prices	Wt. Per Doz.
No. A...Size 12x16x18...	.45c each....	\$5.00 per doz.... 54 lbs.
No. B...Size 12x18x22...	.50c each....	5.70 per doz.... 64 lbs.
No. C...Size 12x22x22...	.55c each....	6.10 per doz.... 80 lbs.
No. D...Size 20x22x22...	.75c each....	8.40 per doz.... 108 lbs.
No. E...Size 20x24x22...	.80c each....	9.10 per doz.... 116 lbs.



Anderson Egg Box



Eyrie Egg Box

Boxes for Shipping Eggs for Setting

SPECIAL NOTICE.

These boxes are all packed complete in lots of One Dozen. An extra charge of 25c will be made if orders necessitate rebundling.

THE ANDERSON EGG BOX.

	Prices.	
1 Setting.....	No. 3...15c each.....	\$1.50 per dozen
2 Setting.....	No. 4...25c each.....	2.60 per dozen
50 Egg Size.....	No. 5...35c each.....	3.70 per dozen
100 Egg Size.....	No. 6...60c each.....	6.00 per dozen

THE EYRIE EGG BOX.

A Safe Way of Shipping Eggs.

	Prices.	
1 Setting.....	20c each.....	\$1.80 per dozen
2 Setting.....	30c each.....	2.70 per dozen

THE SEFTON LIVE CHICK BOX.

	Prices.	
25 Chicks.....Size 12x 6x5.....	15c each.....	\$1.70 per dozen
50 Chicks.....Size 12x12x5.....	20c each.....	2.30 per dozen
100 Chicks.....Size 24x12x5.....	35c each.....	3.90 per dozen

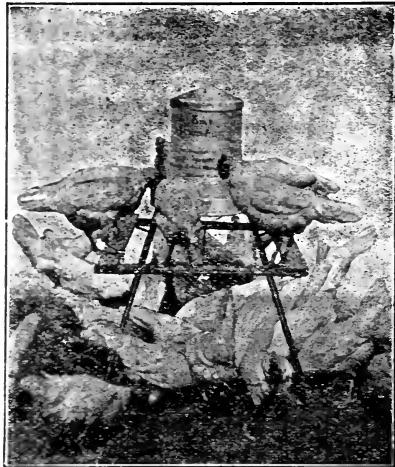


International Sanitary Hover

The International Sanitary Hovers have stood every climatic test from Panama to Quebec. Practical poultrymen, state experiment stations, and poultry judges endorse them. You can raise chicks anywhere with International Sanitary Hovers. No specially constructed houses are necessary. There is no better place than in your regular hen houses.

Sanitary Hovers are as practical for the small back-yard poultry raiser as for the large poultry farms. They are fireproof and vermin-proof—warmest at the curtain, radiate heat downward on the backs of the chicks and in this way prevent leg weakness—usable anywhere—ready for business wherever placed.

To set them up, you simply set them down. No crowding or smothering of chicks—no kneeling in mud to get at the lamp—no cutting of holes or building of platforms. You want the best brooding device—you will get it in the Sanitary Hovers. Price \$8.50 each, F. O. B. Peoria.



6 in 1 Exerciser and Feeder

It is an exerciser and feeder—plus! It has all the good features of other exercisers and feeders, plus five additional compartments.

Price, 40-qt., \$4.75; 20-qt., \$3.75.

Perfection Hanging Waste-Proof Dry Mash Hopper

Capacity, 15 qts.; shipping weight, 5 lbs. Price, \$1.25.

Grit and Shell Box

Three compartment. Price, 50c each.

Rue's Wall Fountain

These fountains are serviceable for old fowls, young chickens and pigeons.

Offered only in 1-gal. size. Price, each, 50c; per dozen, \$5.00, F. O. B. Peoria.

Rue's Dry Food Hopper

An economical and sanitary self feeding device for use with dry feed.

Prices, safely crated for shipment: Each, 75c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -doz., \$2.10; per $\frac{1}{2}$ -doz., \$3.90; per doz., \$7.20. (By freight or express.) Weights: Each, 1-lb.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -doz., 15 lbs.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -doz., 25 lbs.; 1-dozen, 50 lbs.

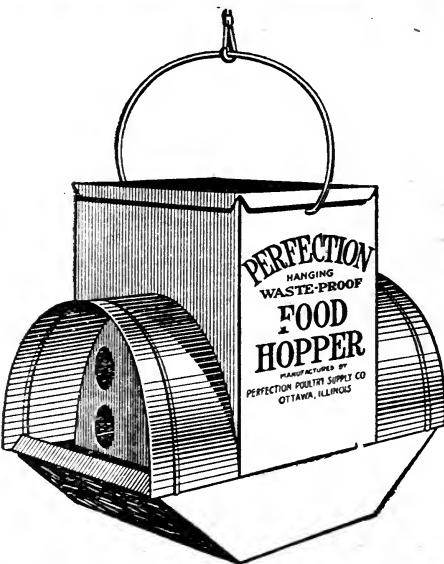
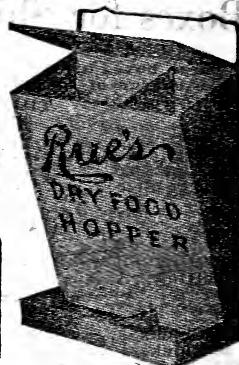
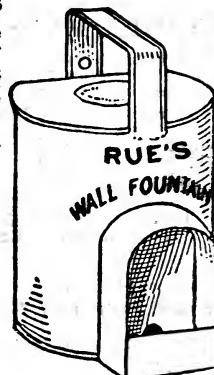
Cone-shaped Fountains

Small, 20c; Medium, 25c; Large, 40c.

Lice Killing Nest Eggs

By using them in the nests in the same manner as an ordinary nest egg, laying hens are ridden of lice and mites, and are able to occupy the nests with comfort.

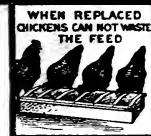
Price, 5c each; 50c per dozen.



MOE'S SANITARY FEEDING TROUGH



12 in. long, 25c
18 in. long, 50c
24 in. long, 75c



RUE'S MONTHLY GARDEN GUIDE

Practical Hints for Amateurs as to Seasonable Work

I have endeavored to suggest briefly, in calendar form, the work that may be performed during each month of the year. The dates given are mostly for the Middle and Eastern States. The reader must vary operations, earlier if in the South, later if in the North.

January

This is the month to figure on what seed you will want for the farm, vegetable and flower garden; start the year right by getting general catalog and ordering your seeds early. Remember the seasons roll around rapidly.

March

This is the month to plant fruit and shade trees, hardy shrubs and perennials outside if the soil is dry enough. In hot beds plant cauliflower, egg-plant, pepper and tomato seeds; outside plant beet, early peas, onion and parsnip seed, also onion sets.

May

This is the month to plant all vegetables and flower seeds, also summer flowering bulbs and bedding plants; thin crops as they grow to prevent crowding. Don't allow weeds to get a start. Grass seed can still be planted.

July

This is the month to plant cucumbers and beans for pickling, also endive, turnips and rutabaga for fall use; also transplant celery, cabbage and cauliflower. Keep sweet potatoes from rooting at the joints; gather herbs as they come into flower.

September

This is the best fall month for sowing lawn grass seed, use lawn fertilizer. Fall bulbs for winter and spring blooming just arriving, order early. Pot up plants for winter blooming, also bulbs such as calla lily, freesia, crocus, hyacinth and tulips.

November

This is the month to plant all Nursery stock, shade trees, fruit trees, hardy shrubs and vines; cover bulb beds with litter of dried leaves. Store celery for winter use. Fall digging improves ground for spring planting.

TESTIMONIALS FROM CUSTOMERS

I am always pleased to hear from my customers regarding the results of their gardens. I appreciate the many unsolicited testimonials I receive annually and am glad to publish as many as space will permit. Photographs of gardens and particularly of individual vegetables, flowers or fruits are always very gladly received by me.

February

This is the month to get your hot beds ready in which early cabbage, lettuce and radish may be sown as soon as hot bed is in condition. Annuals for early summer blooming should be started in shallow boxes.

April

This is the month to plant potatoes and the hardier sorts of vegetable seed and grass seed; uncover all bulbs and plants that have received protection during the winter; set out fruit trees, grapes and small fruits, plant gladiolus bulbs.

June

This is the month to keep hoe and rake going as growing crops need constant attention. Thin the foliage and trellis the vines; mulch small fruits with cuttings from lawn. Fruits that may have set too quickly should be thinned.

August

This is the month to remove surplus strawberry runners and old canes of raspberry and blackberry. Plant pansy and other perennial flower seeds. Not too late to plant beans, beets, lettuce and turnip seed. Use slug shot for cabbage worms.

October

This is the month for bulbs. All the fall bulbs such as Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Crocus, etc., for spring blooming, should now be planted. Dahlias, Tuberoses, Gladiolus, Cannas, Caladiums and all tender bulbs or tubers that are planted in the Spring should be taken up and dried and stowed away in some dry place free from frost during winter.

December

This is the month to gladden your friends with gifts of plants which are appropriate for all ages and occasions. Extra fine selection for the holidays at reasonable prices; also holly, Mistletoe and Christmas greens.



PARTIAL VIEW
OF
DAHLIA FARM
SUMMER 1915

FOR DAHLIA ROOTS SEE PAGES 52 AND 53